DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Thrills. Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1918.

VOL. IV NO. 260 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
5th Novr.	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
12th ,,	Kashmir	9000	....	..
19th ,,	Medina	12500	....	..
26th ,,	Caledonia	8000	....	..
3rd Decr.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
10th ,,	Khyber	9000	....	..
17th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Nagoya	7000	....	..
31st ,,	Salsette	6000	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500
1917				
7th Janry.	Khiva	9000	....	..
14th ,,	Mooltan	10000	....	..
21st ,,	Sardinia	7000	....	..
28th ,,	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
17th Nov.	Novara	7000	Mooltan *	10000
15th Decr. 1916	Nyanza	7000	Karmala	9000
11th Janry.	Nankin	7000	Morea	11000
25th ,,	Nellore	7000	Medina *	12500
8th Febry	Somali	7000	Mongolia	11000
22nd ,,	Nore	7000	Malwa	11000
8th March	Namur	7000	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500

The steamers marked *are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 18th November and 26th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination.
1st Nov.	Linga	Karachi direct.
3rd Nov.	Lunsa	Karachi coasting.
8th Nov.	Aratoon Apcar	E. and S. Africa via Porebunder.

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,

Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.

Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival	Departur
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	19th Oct.	1st Nov.
Yeboshi Maru	J. Kishimoto	4098	18th Oct	1st Nov.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	27th Oct.	5th Nov.
YamagataMaru	K. Kudo	3791	3rd Nov.	11th Nov.
Moyori Maru..	M. Taniguchi	3773	17th Nov	22nd Nov.
Bombay Maru.	S. Shinoharal	4623	18th Nov.	30th Nov.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,

Manager.

York Building,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN.

via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Malay Maru ..	4515	M. Nemoto	19th Oct.	4th Nov.
Saigon Maru..	4353	Y. Yamamoto	27th Oct.	6th Nov.
Wasato Maru..	6209	K. Horf	2nd Nov	14th Nov.
Luzon Maru ..	4075	F. Watanabe	5th Nov.	14th Nov.
Indo Maru....	5312	K. Tashire	22nd Nov.	31st Nov.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,

Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris	A & C	9239		16thNov.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Birmingham	A&C	7498	10th Nov.

Ports.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	3rd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ...	356	883	480	636
London via Marseilles ...	630	1,088	480	792
Ibo ...	606	92	92	676
Liverpool ...				
London via Marseilles ...				
Liverpool via London ...		942		712

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD & TANKAHKEE LINES.

REGULARLY TO PERSIAN GULF.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
S.S. Mogami Maru	2036	Arrived	8th Nov.
S.S. Anyo Maru	2169	6th Nov.	15th Nov.
S. S. Asia Maru	2561	8th Nov.	18th Nov.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,

72, Apol'o Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 30th October.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 15th November.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,

Agents,

121, Esplanade Road.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,

Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,

Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,

Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £ 562,500
Reserve Fund ..... £ 550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,

Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Seremban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA. PHILIPPINES SIAM. INDO-CHINA. Manila. Bangkok.

Batavia.	Saigon.	Cebu.	Puket.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Hoilo.	
Medan.			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road.

Post Box No. 34, Bombay.

Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,

Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,

Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Funds Exceed Rs. 1 CRORE.

Rates of Premium.

ASSURANCE OF RS. 1,000 PAYABLE AT DEATH.

With Profits.

Age next Birthday	Rs. a.
20	21 10
25	24 2
30	27 4
35	31 6
40	36 11
45	43 14

Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co., Managers.

ALL INDIA United Insurance Co., Ltd.

Started in 1916 under the Chairmanship of

SIR PHEROJESHAH M. MEHTA.

The only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.

AGENTS WANTED

in all Principal Cities.

M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.,

Secretaries.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,

Secretary & Treasurer.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

SALE OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD PLAIN AND CARVED HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, ETC., OF G. W. TALBOT, ESQ., THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the first floor of Queen's Mansion at the Bastion Road, behind Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., very valuable and handsome household (specially made to order) furniture by well known makers, consisting of dining table, handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, handsome Chesterfield sofas and chairs, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, iron cots, flower vases, sweet-toned iron frame cottage piano by Soundy and Co., washhand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs, Durrie and old Persian carpets, table ornaments, bead chicks, glassware, crockeryware, gent's bicycle cooking utensils, etc.

The property of G. W. Talbot, Esq., the Government Telegraph Superintendent,

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st Oct. 1916.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,

G. I. P. RY., ETC.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED GOODS AND GRAIN SWEEPINGS ETC., AT THE WADI BUNDER, GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Coy., Auctioneers will under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, sell by public auction at the Railway Companys Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder the following consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of cotton seed, bags of jawari, bags of wheat, bags of linseed, bags of bajree, bags of rice, bags of groundnut seed, bags of rape seeds, bags of gram, bags of till seed bags of castor seed, bags of salt, bags of turmeric bags of toor dall, bags of hirda, bundles of bidee leaves bundles of empty baggings, bundles of cotton, bundles of jagree, bundles of coir rope, bundles of xine buckets, bundle of bedding, bundles of hemp box of ring waste, baskets of glass bangles, baskets of tamarind, empty wooden casks, list of empty bamboo baskets, bales of full pressed cotton, bundle of iron sheets, boxes of bar soap, wooden cart wheel, bundle of chanpai, tins of oil, bags of wheat bran, bags of sweeping gram etc., etc.

Re Radhanagar to Wadi Bunder Invoice No. 113, of 25th July 1916, Wagon No. 14809 containing coal.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st Oct., 1916.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address.—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

ASTROLOGY—Professor Xenobin the well-known astrologer of 8, Chowringhee Corner, Calcutta, is here on a short visit Ladies and gentlemen wishing to consult, please call or write to the ORIENT HOTEL, opposite Crawford Market, Room No. 8, Bombay. 5566

A MASSAGE SPECIALIST with 11 years' experience has time to take up a few cases. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5644

WANTED

WANTED—Immediately a SHORT-HAND TYPIST, (office experience essential) pay Rs. 40—60. See CLUBWALLA, 50, Church Gate Street. 5737

WANTED FOR OUT STATION—An Experienced Graduate TEACHER to teach a boy for matric. Latin preferred. Apply with terms and copies of testimonials to Box No. 297, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 5747

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON (male or female), knowledge of Gujarati essential. Must be able to cycle. One having practical knowledge of eye diseases preferred. Salary Rs. 45—2½—50 *plus* cycle allowance. Apply at once to DR. J. L. PINTO, D.P.H., Surat. 5720

WANTED—FOUR CLERKS for the Office of the Controller of Stores, Mesopotamian Railway No. 1 Shed, Alexandra Docks, Bombay. Applications in candidates' own handwriting with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to be sent by post. Personal applications will not be entertained. Preference will be given to those with previous experience in Railway Office work. 5749

WANTED—For British Somaliland Government a CLERK well versed with Treasury work on Rs. 105 p. m. rising to Rs. 130 p.m. by increments of Rs. 5 annually in the monthly salary with free passage, and on three years' agreement. Apply personally for further particulars to COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS., 23, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay. 5748

WANTED—TREASURERS, TALLY CLERKS and AGENTS for Field Service with Force "D." They will have to lodge a security deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Loan. The pay of a treasurer and a tally clerk will be Rs. 50, and that of an agent Rs. 40 per mensem plus 50 per cent. batta, free rations and free field service clothing to all. Candidates should apply personally to the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport, Bombay Brigade, No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Dock with applications in their own handwriting.

AN EXAMINATION will be held at the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, at 2-0 p.m., (Standard Time), on SATURDAY, 9th December, 1916, and the following MONDAY for the selection of 15 to 20 Apprentices for the clerical service.,

The selected candidates will be admitted as apprentices on Rs. 25 plus a local allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem as vacancies occur in that class. On confirmation apprentices will be paid at the rate of Rs. 30 plus a local allowance of Rs. 6 per mensem. They will be liable to be transferred to the Central Office at Delhi, whenever the interests of the Public Service demand it.

The subjects for the examination are:—

1. English Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. English composition.
4. Handwriting.

Only those who have passed one of the following examinations can be admitted to the examination and they should apply to the Chief Superintendent, Accountant General's Office, by 29th November, 1916.

1. Government School Final Examination.
2. European High School.
3. The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
4. The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

Applicants holding temporary and permanent appointments under Government should submit their applications through the Heads of their Offices.

The certificates mentioned below should accompany the applications *in their absence the applications will be rejected*:—

1. Certificate (in original) of age, stating the date and place of birth.
2. Copy of certificate of having passed the examination referred to in the application.
3. Certificates (in original) of good moral character from two gentlemen of position preferably Gazetted Officers of Government on the Active or Retired List or non-official gentlemen of similar standing.

Those whose candidature is approved will be duly informed.

H. S. KATRAK,
Chief Superintendent.
Accountant General's Office:
Bombay, the 30th Oct., 3751

FOR SALE

CLEARANCE SALE of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Soaps, Wines and Provisions, at TREACHER and Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation.) British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street. 5601

FOR SALE—One FORD MOTOR CAR, 4 Seater 1915, Model in excellent condition throughout. Electric Head Lights, Complete with Tools and Spares Rs. 2,300. Trial on appointment. Apply to Box No. 1000 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P., 460 Volts, 980/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

JAIL PADLOCKS in use by different Jails of best galvanized metal, absolutely secure and unpickable for Godowns, Jails etc., turned out at the Pioneer Lockworks under skilful European supervision in 2in., 2½in., and 3in. sizes. Prices from Rs 1-12 to Rs. 3-12 each.

R. H. PATUCK & Co.,
14, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—"CAMP VIEW" from 1st November, for rent and particulars. Apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Chronicle."

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125, Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 706

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN accordance with part II of Regulation 5th framed by the Commissioner of Police with previous consent of His Excellency the Governor in Council, under Police Act of 1902, in the matter of Police administration of Bombay for Public places of amusements under Article 22, Sub-section I items, 1, g and h of 1914, it is notified for the information of public hereby that on plot measuring about 1332 square yards, belonging to Tribhuvandas Mangaldas Esquire, situated at Lamington Road, Ward No. (D) 1660 (1) at Street No. 1 Collector's New Survey No. 7387 it is intended to build a Cinema Theatre.

It is hereby notified that any persons having any objections to the building of above Cinema Theatre should send the same in writing to the Commissioner of Police at the latest on 14th of November, 1916, i.e. 14 days after the date of this notice.

VAKDE & CHINOY,
Architects.
Bombay, 31st October, 1916. 5752

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. 'KUROHIME-MARU' having arrived on the 30th Instant, from JAPAN via Hongkong; the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Erieson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DOUGLAS CHURCHILL WEIR, who was an Honorary Director of John E. Minnitt Limited, left the employment of the Company on the 17th day of October, 1916, and has no longer any connection with the Company.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1916.

JOHN E. MINNITT, LTD.,
J. ANSON MINNITT,
A. M. Inst. Mech. E.
Asstt. Managing Director.
5740

NOTICE.

I, A. M. JEEVANJEE, of Bombay, hereby give notice that, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steam ship "TAIYABI" of Bombay Official No. 96383 of gross tonnage 3142 tons, Registered tonnage 1960.6 tons, heretofore owned by me, for permission to change her name to "AINSWORTH BRIDGE" and to have registered in the new name at the port of Bombay as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping, Bombay, within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Bombay this 26th day of October, 1916.

A. M. JEEVANJEE,
5725 7-10, Elphinstone Circle.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it. too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 739 of 1911.

JAFFERBHAI SOMJI PARPIA, of Bombay Khoja executor and trustee of the Estate of the late PIRBHAI NATHOO, deceased at present residing at Bandora. ..... Plaintiff.

v.

(1) MARIAMBAI, widow and legal representative of HAJI ABDUS SATAR EBRAHIM, of Bombay Cutchee Memon, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort in Bombay and (2) YACOOB EBRAHIM SAYANI, of Bombay Mahomedan residing at Durga Moholla, Nishanpada Road, in Bombay. ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 17th day of September, 1912, it was ordered inter alia that the said first defendant Marimbai, as the heir and legal representative of the said Abdus Satar Ebrahim and not in her personal capacity should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees two thousand three hundred and fifty for balance of his claim and interest thereon, at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the date of the Decree till payment and Rupees two hundred and fifty for his costs of this suit.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 23rd day of February 1916 the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the estate of the late Hajii Abdus Satar Ebrahim and of the defendant Mariambai as the legal representative of the said Haji Abdus Satar Ebrahim in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece of Fazendari land with the building standing thereon situate at Kambekar Street and Chunam Kiln Second Lane without the Fort and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 225 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less bearing Municipal B Ward No. 2612, Street Nos. 252-254 and 44 to 56 and bounded on or towards the East by Kambekar Street on or towards the West by the property of Haji Abdul Karim Abdul Rehman on or towards the North by the property of Haji Sidick Gul Mahomed and on or towards the South by Chunam Kiln Second Lane. The property being Fazendari is not registered in the Collector's records.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on Wednesday the 6th day of December 1916, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the after-noon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said estate of the late Haji Abdus Satar Ibrahim and of the defendant Mariambai as the legal representative of the said Haji Abdus Satar Ebrahim in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said Warrant of sale.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

(1) the claim of the Municipality of Bombay for Rs. 182-2-9 for property taxes for the period from 1st April 1916 to 30th September 1916.

(2) the claim of Vinayek Nanabhai Mooranjan and others as the heirs and legal representatives of Nanabhai Vasoodeo for Rs. 24,096-7-7 for principal and interest up to 30th July 1916 and further interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum under an indenture of Mortgage dated 24th March 1890 between Haji Absatur Haji Ibrahim and Vasoodeo Bullajee for Rs. 15,000 and a deed of Transfer of Mortgage dated 29th August 1890 between the said Vasoodeo Bullajee and his son Nanabhai Vasoodeo.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said estate of the late Haji Abdus Satar Ibrahim and of the defendant Mariambai as the legal representative of the said Haji A. S. Ebrahim to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said estate of Haji A. S. Ebrahim and of the Defendant Mariambai as the legal representative as aforesaid have no saleable interest whatever in the lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid fortwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1916.

VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. Payne & Co.
Plaintiff's Attorneys. 5746

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that PANDHARINATH DAYARAM, BHAWANISHANKER PANDHARINATH and SHAMRAO PANDHARINATH, the last named two being minors under the age of 18 years by their father and natural guardian the said Pandharinath Dayaram and Laxmibai, widow of Dayaram Dutha have contracted to sell to our client the immoveable property hereinafter described. All persons having any claim or interest therein and thereto or any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, sale, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any claim and the same, if any, will be considered to be waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate without the Fort and in the regisration Sub-District of Bombay at Girgaon Road in the Oart called Palewady containing by admeasurement 315 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 61, and 335 New No. 627. Old Survey No. 612 and New Survey No. 7958 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 244-245 and Street Nos. 15 and 688 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by Girgaum Road on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by a Gully or public passage.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1916.

Messrs. DIKSHIT DHANJISHA & PURUSHOTTAMRAI,
5754 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bai NAVAJBAI JEHANGIRJEE COOVERJEE GHEEWALA has contracted to sell the property belonging to her and first and secondly described in the schedule below to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance lease, lien, share, easement or otherwise to or affecting the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at No. 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest as aforesaid and all such claims if any will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE.

FIRST—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the Eastern side of Girgaum Back Road without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 73 6/9ths sq. yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 140, New No. 1229 Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 7453 assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 1577 (2) Street No. 97A and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage on or towards the West by Girgaum Back Road on or towards the North by the property of Nowroji Maneckji Sethna and on or towards the South by the property secondly described.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the Eastern side of Girgaum Back Road without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 76 4/9ths sq. yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 140, New No. 1227 Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 7454 assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 1577 (1) Street Nos. 95-97 and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Girgaum Back Road on or towards the North of the property first described and on or towards the South by the property of Dadbhai Sorabji Mehta.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1916.

PANDIA & Co.,
5753 Purchaser's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

and every evening at 9-30 p.m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents the

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT TUESDAY, OCT. 31st

THE FAMOUS HEBREW-AMERICAN COMEDY

"POTASH & PERLMUTTER"

which ran for 600 nights in London.

Wednesday, November 1st

"A COUNTRY GIRL."

Thursday, November 2nd

"GRUMPY"

Cyril Maude's Great Comedy.

Friday, November 3rd

"BETTY."

Saturday, November 4th

The Popular Topical Review

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Sunday, November 5th

Special Matinee at 6 p. m.

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Prices at 9-30 :—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.
Prices at 6 :—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and annas 8.

PLANS AT ROSE & Co.

Every Evening at 6-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR PICTURES

A sensational Nordisk Drama

"THE STOLEN SIEGE GUN PLANS"

A great Story of European Espionage in 3 Acts.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Tel. No. 2417.

TO-NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!

One of the supreme detective drama in four Reels.

MYSTERY OF THE CRYSTAL SALT

and our Star drama in which Grace Curnard and Francis Ford take part.

BEHIND THE MASK

A wonderful universal Production, usual Half Rates.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY. 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Coming! PEG O THE RING Coming!

WATCH THE DATE.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

QUEEN OF BOMBAY.
HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

A BRILLIANT CINEMA PROGRAMME.

BEN WEBSTER & CHARLES ROCK

in

"V. C."

There is a secret page to the history of a retired Army Officer which, at his death his son discovers and although threatened by financial ruin if he does so, the young man enlists and wins the V.C. in glorious fashion, thus washing out the stain on the family escutcheon.

London's foremost actors make this dramatic story a reality.

A great Railway Drama:

"RIVAL PILOTS"

A young Engine-driver is estranged from his sweetheart by his rival's villany but he "makes good" and after several acts of great heroism he is free to marry the lady he loves.

A beautiful circus comedy:

"LAVINIA COMES HOME."

Old folks go to a circus and think one of the girls is their long-lost daughter. She deceives them and lives on their farm, but confesses her wrong when love steps in.

ALSO LAST MAIL'S

PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"The whole programme is eminently suited to the tastes of the best class of picturegoer."—"TIMES OF INDIA."

"The acting in particular deserves special mention."—"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

"We get an opportunity of seeing what real acting is."—"ADVOCATE OF INDIA."

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and Ans. 4. Box seats, Rs. 2.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 30.

The storm in the bay has taken a most unusual course and has travelled to south-west almost parallel to the coast this morning near Masulipatam, and will probably cross the coast and Hyderabad. Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, Malabar, Madras Deccan, north Madras coast and south Hyderabad. Local in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Konkan and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blria, Victoria Point one, and half inches, the Table Island and Tavoy one, Mergui two, Shillong one, Mymensingh four, Chittagong, Jessore, Balasore, Cuttack one, Karwar two. Hyderabad and Deccan four, Raichur three, Calicut one and a half, Kurnool, Calingapatam and Gopalpur two, Cocanada and Waltair three, Masulipatam one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase of rainfall in North Peninsula.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 30th Oct. 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to Oct. 30th. 1915.	1916.
Colaba (Observatory)	0.00	85.22	76.18	81.29
Fort (St. George's Hospital)	....	....	....	....
Esplanade (Govt. Tel. Hospital)	....	....	....	....
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	....	....	....	....

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 30th October 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in the south-west Punjab and normal or in excess elsewhere. Temperature is generally in defect in the north and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded at Allahabad and clear elsewhere. Day temperature is generally in de- night temperature is also below normal in the extreme north-western districts but in excess at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect; day temperature is also below normal in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is slightly in defect in Central India West and south Gujarat; night temperature is below normal except at Veraval and Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division; night temperature is in excess in the southern half and at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been local; Ratnagiri has had 0.13 in. and Karwar 2.18 in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the southern half of the division: Sholapur has had 0.41 in., Bijapur 0.65 in., Belgaum 0.59 in. and Hyderabad 4.02 in. Skies are heavily clouded in the area of rainfall and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect; night temperature is above normal in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—From the available information it would appear that the storm in the Bay of Bengal has crossed the Circar coast and moved into the eastern districts of Hyderabad. There has been an increase in the area of rainfall in the Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Rainfall has been nearly general in south Bombay and the Madras Deccan, south Hyderabad, Malabar and on the north Madras coast and local in the Konkan. Hyderabad reports a heavy fall of 4.02 in.

Nearly general rain is likely in Hyderabad, the south Bombay and the Madras Deccan and Malabar, local rain in the Konkan and on the north Madras coast and some showers in the north Bombay Deccan. A few showers are possible in the south-east Central Provinces.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 30th of October 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (29th Oct.)	80.4	61.4	52	..	0	—0.69
Jask	87.4	67.3	62	..	0.29	0.20
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (29th Oct.)	89.5	72.3	36	..	1.36	1.14
PUNJAB—						
Multan	90.3	56.6	45	..	4.77	0.03
Rawalpindi	83.1	44.5	55	..	38.71	15.91
Lahore	85.8	47.3	81	..	28.58	8.32
Hissar	80.4	48.4	49	..	19.45	..
Ambala	85.7	49.3	78	..	48.80	14.53
Delhi	85.2	58.3	51	..	27.76	4.04
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	86.1	56.2	47	..	28.36	4.34
Mainpuri	85.4	55.7	67	..	34.03	9.33
Jhansi	85.9	53.0	55	..	47.77	12.51
Cawnpore	82.8	59.9	73	..	49.20	15.65
Allahabad	86.8	60.9	57	..	61.10	24.84
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	92.6	52.0	54	..	3.17	0.91
Karachi	88.8	66.6	33	..	21.67	15.54
Ajmer	85.0	52.6	62	..	27.29	8.24
Jalpur	87.5	52.1	43	..	23.58	1.37
Kotah	86.0	57.8	44	..	43.04	16.04
Mount Abu	75.0	59.8	22	..	33.20	24.52
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	90.4	56.7	33	..	14.04	0.50
Dwarka	84.1	68.7	61	..	11.10	—2.59
Veraval	84.1	69.0	37	..	23.89	6.42
Rajkot	90.9	58.5	36	..	28.85	3.01
Bhavnagar Para	91.8	58.2	62	..	19.88	—0.44
Surat	88.9	66.3	58	..	56.37	15.74
Ahmedabad	93.4	61.0	40	..	25.20	—3.92
Deesa	93.8	62.3	34	..	25.24	1.37
Neemuch	84.3	52.2	34	..	38.76	11.48
Indore	83.8	52.7	66	..	41.12	9.84
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	82.3	66.8	56	..	53.55	1.40
Saugor	81.8	60.0	51	..	42.10	—1.07
Hoshangabad	83.7	62.4	64	..	56.93	10.27
Khandwa	84.8	7	55	..	37.20	8.91
Akola	85.8	68.3	61	..	42.24	12.03
Amraoti	86.6	66.2	55	..	46.60	15.61
Nagpur	85.6	70.7	56	..	58.53	11.21
Chanda	85.9	71.4	77	..	55.08	5.78
Raipur	85.7	75.0	83	..	36.78	—9.40
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.5	78.2	91	..	85.22	14.72
Ratnagiri	84.7	74.1	85	0.13	140.48	41.29
Marmugao	82.0	73.7	88	9.05	118.45	28.52
Karwar	80.1	73.8	95	2.18	132.36	15.19
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERAB... —						
Malegaon	85.8	62.3	56	..	23.82	2.97
Ahmednagar	82.1	63.3	64	..	29.82	10.08
Poona	85.2	67.3	81	..	29.79	5.51
Sholapur	83.3	71.1	94	0.41	37.44	11.14
Bijapur	82.7	69.6	89	0.65	25.03	7.61
Belgaum	79.2	65.5	97	0.59	37.06	—5.05
Aurangabad	85.5	68.8	40	..	43.62	17.64
Nizamabad(Indar).	82.0	67.8	74	..	34.80	—2.98
Hyderabad	79.9	70.6	83	4.02	48.43	21.24
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	84.0	74.3	86	0.37	110.93	—4.78
Calicut	80.4	74.1	95	1.54	98.68	0.46
Cochin	85.1	69.7	84	0.29	98.18	12.75
Colombo	85.5	77.0	83	..	33.40	—1.69
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	77.8	73.1	92	1.30	64.97	24.19
Bellary	88.3	70.9	84	0.03	19.10	4.67
Cuddapah	84.5	74.3	84	0.38	37.70	13.22
Madras	89.2	76.1	72	0.14	28.30	1.55
Bangalore	79.0	64.6	90	..	35.43	10.00
Coimbatore	85.4	69.9	76	..	18.08	6.01
Trichinopoly	91.6	73.6	69	..	24.48	6.11
Negapatam	90.0	76.1	85	..	23.70	2.81

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 30th October 1916 was 30.024 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decrease by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .014 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 4th of Katik Sud, 1973.
Mahomedan: 3rd of Moharoum, 1335.
Parsi 21st of Adibehest, 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.; Sunset: 6h. 7m.
Phase of the Moon, First Quarter, 2nd Nov.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

High Court re-opens after October vacation.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "The Cinema Star," 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "Potash and Perlmutter," 9-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 1.

M.B.B.S. (Final) Examination results, University Hall, 12-30 p.m.
Mazagon Police Court: Second Presidency Magistrate's Court: Convent Street Case 3-30 p.m.
Standing Committee Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "A Country Girl," 9-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 2.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "Grumpy," 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 3.

First LL.B. Examination results, University Hall, 12-30 p.m.
Bandman Opera Co.'s play "Betty" at 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6.30 and Bandmann Opera at 9-30.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Queen's Road, 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
West End Cinema, Charni Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 11 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Orderly N. C. Officers for the week ending 4th November, 1916:—
Sergt. C. H. Hewlett and Lance-Corpl. J. S. Gratton.
Riding School.—Riding School daily except Thursday for Recruits and members in possession of Remount, 7-15 a.m.
Signalling Class will not be held during the week.
Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Thursday morning next, the 2nd November. Rendezvous, Church Gate Station, 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Drill order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.
Issue of Arms.—Members who have not already drawn their Arms are requested to do so immediately between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Lecture.—The Lecture on Reconnaissance advertised for Wednesday, the 1st November, is postponed to Wednesday, the 8th November.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Oct. 31.

384—Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "G" Company during week ending 4th November. Next for duty "J" Company.
385—Company Field Training.
Detailed.—Sunday, November 5th, "C," "D" Companies.
Tuesday, November 7th, Cadets.
Sunday, November 12th, "J" Company.
Companies will parade at Bori Bunder Station, at 6 a.m., Cadets at 6-25 a.m. on the above dates and will return to Bombay before 5 p.m. Havresack rations and water bottles to be carried, except in the case of Cadets. Dress.—At option of Officers Commanding Companies.
386—Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
October 30th to November 15th, "D" Company (except on November 5th, 7th, 12th).
November 16th to November 22nd, "B" Company (except on November 19th).
November 23rd to December 9th, "F" Company (except on November 26th and December 3rd).
387—Miniature Range.—From October 1st, the Miniature Range is allotted in accordance with schedule of training issued to Officers Commanding Companies.
388—Lecture.—Lecture on Musketry for Officers, N. C. Officers and men on Monday, November 13th, at the Volunteer Club, at 6-30 p.m.
389—Signalling Class.—Signalling Class parade at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
390—Parades.—Battalion parade, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, November 11th, Companies will fall in at Headquarters, at 4-50 p.m. Dress.—Drill order.
"A" Company.—Tuesday, October 31st, No. 1 Section will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue, Drill order.
Friday, November 3rd, No. II Section will parade at 6-15 p.m., at Sir Richard Temple's Statue. Drill order.
"B" Company.—Tuesday, 31st instant, Company parade, 7 a.m., at Headquarters, Miniature Range 6-30 p.m.
Wednesday, November 1st, Machine Gun Class, 7 a.m., at Headquarters.
Friday, November 3rd, Company parade Headquarters, at 7 a.m.
"C" Company.—Recruits, Friday, at Headquarters, 6-15 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Company parades, at Headquarters, at 6-15 p.m. Drill order.
"D" Company.—Parade at Telegraph Quarters, at 7 a.m. on Tuesdays and 6-15 p.m. on Thursdays until further orders. Dress.—Drill order.
"E" (Cyclist) Company.—Parade at Headquarters on Tuesday and Thursday, at 6-30 p.m.
Motor Cyclist Section parade at Headquarters on Wednesday, at 7 a.m.
"F" Company.—The Company will parade every Monday and Thursday, at 6-15 p.m., at Headquarters. Dress.—Drill order with helmets.
"G" Company.—Company parade on Tuesday, 31st instant and Thursday, November 2nd and at 7-15 a.m. at the Gymkhana. Dress.—Uniform shirts and shorts.
Recruits will attend the above parades.
(Sd.) H. L. McNEILL, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Oct. 30

No. 344 DUTIES:—
Duties for the week commencing Monday the 30th instant:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Officer next for duty Lieut. W. N. Cartland.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Coy. Sergt. E. E. Bellamy.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Coy. Sergt. W. Grimshaw.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Coy. Sergt. J. Hainsworth.
No. 345 PARADES:—
Tuesday 31st 7 a.m. 15pdr. B. L. gun drill at Headquarters.
Tuesday 31st 7 a.m. Signaliers and 3rd class at Headquarters.
Wednesday 1st 7 a.m. D.R.F. Specialists and Class at Colaba.
Thursday 2nd 7 a.m. "C" B.L.C. Battery Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort; all are requested to attend.
Friday 3rd 6-15 p.m. Signallers and Class.
Friday 3rd 7 p.m. Fuze Setting at Headquarters.

So. 3 COMPANY, Kirkee.

Battery Drill on Wednesday at 6 p.m.
No. 1 Section on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
No. 2 Section on Saturdays at 6 a.m.

(Sd.) P. H. Retellack, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICES.

A Whist Drive and Dance will be held at Headquarters on 8th November commencing 9-30 p.m. Tickets Re. 1 each.
RECRUITING COMMITTEE:—
The above committee will meet on Tuesday 31st inst. at 6-45 p.m. at Headquarters; it is earnestly requested that all members of the committee will endeavour to attend.
E. E. COMPANY COMMITTEE:—
The above committee will meet on Wednesday 1st November at 7 p.m. at Headquarters. N.C.Os and men of Nos. 1, 2 and E. E. Companies are requested to send their addresses to this office at once.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S Walcott, at Chowpatty Band Stand, this evening, commencing at 6.

March—Territorial .....Blankenburg.
Overture—French Comedy .....Keler Bela.
Valse—Gipsy Life .....Raymond.
Selection—The Dollar Princess .....Fall.
Russian Danse—Danse De Zauves .....Leslie.
Selection—The Gold Mine .....Williams.
Intermezzo—Secrets .....Ancliffe.
Two-Step—Mr. Jollyboy .....Higg.

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permision of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening, commencing at 6.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

MISSING "BUNDI" OF A SHROFF.

Permananddas Tribhuvandas, a shroff, reports the theft of his "bundi" containing a gold watch and chain and diamond studs collectively valued at Rs. 1,212.

MAILS FOR THE STRAITS.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m to-day.

A CORRECTION.

The photo of the late Sir John Muir Mackenzie, which appeared in the Sunday edition of "The Chronicle" was supplied to us by Messrs. Bourne and Shepperd and was not reproduced from the "Sketch" as stated incorrectly.

FIRE IN A FLOUR MILL.

A fire broke out on Sunday night, in a flour mill owned by Darabshah Shapurji and situated on the De Lisle Road. The fire was put out within an hour. The damage is estimated at Rs. 5,000, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

FATAL FALL OF A STONE MASON.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, touching the death of Appa Babaji, a stone mason, aged about 30 years. The deceased was removing a cornice stone with a crowbar on the new Small Causes Court on Saturday last, when a heap of stones fell on a scaffolding on which he was standing. The scaffolding broke and the deceased fell on the ground, sustaining serious injuries. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries on Sunday night. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE KAMGAR HITAWARDHAK SABHA

Diwali gatherings of mill-hands were celebrated under the auspices of the Kamgar Hitawardhak Sabha at two different centres, Soparibag Road and Fergusson Road, last Friday, the Diwali New Year Day. Several mill-hands took part in wrestling matches, chhadi-patta and other out-door sports. Messrs. Tukaram Javjee and Manajee Rajujee presided on the occasion. Successful wrestlers were given presents. Several speakers addressed the meeting on temperance and Shet Tukaram Javjee performed the opening ceremony of a new Talimkhana at Chamar Baug.

GATHERING OF NIGHT SCHOOL BOYS.

A gathering of the students of the different Night Schools conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, was held in the hall of the Servants of India Society, Girgaon, on Saturday last when Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatwadekar, Kt., presided. The programme began with songs and dialogues. Mr. P. G. Naik the Inspector of the League's Night Schools read a short Report of the work done by the Institution in this direction. He stated that the League at present maintains a dozen night schools in the different parts of the city. Nine night schools are for the Marathi speaking and three for the Gujrati-speaking working class people. Out of the latter one is for the Mahomedan labourers and one for the servants of the Grain Merchants in Mandvi. The total number of students in the 12 night schools is more than 300 and the daily average attendance is more than 200. Messrs. M. M. Kandare, S. K. Bole, D. S. Yande and L. B. Nayak made speeches suitable to the occasion. Sir Bhalchandra advised the students to desist from the habit of drinking and gambling and to lead a more happy life. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the President, which was moved by Prof. Khadye of the Fergusion College, Poona.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that at the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free if desired.
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

HIGH COURT.

PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT

RESTITUTION OF CONJUGAL RIGHTS.

QUESTION OF PLAINTIFF'S PARENTAGE.

(Before Justice Heaton and Delegates.)

DINBAI, WIFE OF ERUCHSHAW DOSSABHOY TODDYWALLA ..... Plaintiff.

v.

ERUCHSHAW DOSSABHOY TODDYWALLA ..... Defendant.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff against her husband for restitution of conjugal rights.

The plaintiff in her plaint stated that she was married to the defendant in Bombay on the 5th of day of February, 1913. The marriage was solemnised according to a Parsi form of ceremony called "Ashirvad." For about six months after the marriage the defendant and the plaintiff lived together as husband and wife in Bombay and thereafter the defendant drove away the plaintiff from his house falsely alleging that the plaintiff was not a Parsi.

Prior to the marriage the defendant as also his parents were informed by the plaintiff's father, Jamsetji Dadabhoy Khajotia and other relations of the plaintiff that the plaintiff's mother by name Mana had been born of a Parsi father and a non-Parsi mother and that the plaintiff was born of the said Jamsetjee Dadabhoy Khajotia and Mana and that she, the plaintiff, had been invested with the "sudra and kusti" in accordance with the principles of the Zoroastrian faith. The plaintiff said that she was a Parsi and that the defendant had merely invented a pretext for turning her out by alleging that she was not one.

After she was turned out, the plaintiff made several attempts with the help of her relations to return to the defendant, but the defendant wrongfully refused to receive her back and ultimately in 1914, the matter was referred at the instance of the defendant himself to the arbitration of Mr. Framroze Rustomjee Joshi, a delegate of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court, who after examing the parties and taking other evidence decided that the plaintiff was a Zoroastrian and that the defendant should take the plaintiff back to his house. The defendant refused to carry out the terms of this award and take her back to his house, and had also refused to maintain the plaintiff ever since she had been turned out of his house.

The plaintiff prayed for restitution of conjugal rights, for maintenance and for arrears of maintenance.

The defendant in his written statement admitted that he and the plaintiff went through a certain form of ceremony known as "Ashirvad" but denied that there was a legal and valid marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant. The defendant did not admit that the plaintiff was the child of Jamsetjee Dadabhoy Khajotia or that the plaintiff's mother was born of a Parsi father or that the plaintiff was invested with the "sudra and kusti" in accordance with the principles of the Zoroastrian faith.

CONDITIONS OF INVESTITURE WITH SUDRA AND KUSTI CEREMONY.

The defendant said, according to immemorial usage and custom prevailing among the Parsis, no person whose father and mother are not both Parsis could be proselytised or admitted into the Zoroastrian or Parsi religion or be invested with the sudra and kusti.

He further said that the plaintiff was not a Parsi. Her mother and maternal grandmother were Negresses, which facts were fraudulently concealed from the defendant. It was falsely represented to the defendant that the plaintiff was a respectable Parsi lady and by means of such false representations and fraudulent concealment the defendant was led and induced to go through the "Ashirvad" ceremony with the plaintiff.

The defendant further said that at a meeting of the Parsi community lawfully convened by the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat on the 11th of August 1880 in Bombay, resolutions were passed forbidding investiture of children of Parsi fathers by alien mothers with sudra and kusti. On the 16th of April 1905, another meeting of the Parsi community was convened by the said Trustees at which similar resolutions were unanimously passed and carried. The defendant submitted that the said resolutions were resolutions of the Parsi community and were binding on all Parsees and that any conversion to the Parsi or Zoroastrian religion or any investiture with the sudra and kusti of any person whose father and mother were not both Parsis, was null and void and did not confer on such person the status, rights or privileges of a Parsi or a Zoroastrian.

Under the above circumstances the defendant submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs. He also contended that the Court had no jurisdiction in the present suit to make any order for payment of maintenance or arrears of maintenance.

Mr. Taliarkhan and Mr. Vatcha appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Davar and Mr. H. P. Dastur with Mr. K. F. Nariman pleader appeared for the defendant.

Attorneys for the plaintiff: Messrs. Oonwala Pherozesha and Papa.

Attorneys for the defendant: Messrs. Dastur & Co.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 31ST OF OCTOBER, 1916.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

747-15.—Mad K & Ch, Bhawanji Shivji v. Miya Sidhi Mahomed Sidhi Abdul Aziz Shaikham, Sabnis & G, Part heard.
561-14.—Payne & Co., Shanker Chimnaji v. Ramchandra Balaram, Matu J & M.

FOR RE-HEARING.

685-15.—G B Pandya (For a pauper), Mogal Hasan Hoosein v. Mogal Hassan Ramzan, As per Ap. Ct's Or 17-7-16.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

387-14.—Mulji & Th, Fazulbhai Peer Mahomed v. Manchershaw Dadabhai Burjorji Wadia and anr, Manecklal and Co, Wadia G & Co.
1402-14.—Amin and Desai, Harilal Keshowlal, a firm v. Keshowlal Hathibhai, Edglow G W & Co., Tyabji D & Co.
191-15.—Payne and Co., S Narayan & Co., a firm v. Harjiwandas Jaichand and ors, Tyabji D and Co., Amin and D, Edgelow G W & Co.
848-15.—Payne and Co., Hyderally Goolam Hoosein Bhimji v. Fazal Bhimji & ors, Edgelow G W & Co., Mulji and Tha.
182-14.—Edgelow G W & Co., Bhaichand Kalyanchand v. Oomar Haji Sumar and ors, Patell and Eze, Motichand and D.
648-15.—D J Mantri, Pundlik Rowji v. Laxuman Jairam, Patell & Ez.
887-16.—Bhemji & Co., Verji Tejpal v. Ramgopal Devechand, & ors, Surajmal and Co.
S C Ct 485-18503-16.—Molvi H M & R. Mohanlal Narandas v. A K Khambatta, & anr, Payne & Co., In Person.
830-16.—Little & Co., Messrs. Mild & Co., a firm, v. Panachand Motichand, Edg G W & Co.
862-16.—Motichand & D, Tuljaram Goculdas Dalal v. Tribhowandas Damodherdas, Surveyor & Co.
850-16.—Matu J & M, Messrs. Datoo & Co., a firm, v. Jafferbhoy Pradhan & Co., a firm, Hiralal & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

432-16.—Payne & Co., The Indian and Peninsular Steam Navn Co., Ltd. v. Set Lakhraj Chellaram, Rustomji and Ginwalla.
962-16.—Crawford B & Co., The Coimptoir National D'Escompte de Paris a Coy, v. The Austrian Export and Import Coy, Ld.
1308-15.—Matu J & M, Haridas Runchoddas and anr, v. Sha Naranji Jagneshwar.
551-16.—Jehangir M & S, Bhugwan Tullock & Co., a firm v. Jaggonnath Dharmaji Pated, Jamsetji R & D.
558-16.—Little & Co., The Indian Specie Bank Ld. (in Liquidation) v. Hirabhai Balubhai Shroff, Bhai K Gir.
873-16—Motichand and D, Parekh Lallobhai Nanabhai a firm v Manecklal Jugjiwandas and ors, Ard H D and Co.
880-16.—Matu J and M, Dharamsey Jetha and Co a firm v Shrikisson Jitmal and anr.
919-16—Motichand and D, Manibhai Premabhai a firm v Chakubhai Motichand and ors.
946-16—Judah and Solomon, The Sholapur Bank Ltd v Messrs Inamdar Khandekar Bhopale and Co, a firm, Dikshit D and P.
1023-16—Surajmal and Co, Harballabh Hiralal a firm v Mulchand Goculdas.
1027-16—Matu J and M, Dharamsey Jetha and Co a firm v Velji Mooljі a firm.
1039-16—Tyabji D and Co, Nandrai Mulchand a firm v Ladhuram Dhanraj and anr, Motichand and D.
1048-16—Madh K and Ch, Harnukhdas Chagmal a firm v Gangabai widow.
1049-16—Payne and Co, Jetha Dewji and Co a firm v Ladhuram Dhanraj and anr.
1050-16—Jam R and D, Kedarmal Chandrabhau and anr v Lala Kisonchand Devi Dayal a firm and anr, Madhowji K and Ch.
1052-16—Hiralal and Co, Manilal Wadilal a firm v. Memon Mahomed Haji Farida, a firm Mer K and Co.
1059-16—Matu J and M, Gangadhar Keshavram v Gopaldas Gordhandas.
1069-16—Kanga and Sayani, Jotram Kedarnath a firm v Mangatrai Mansaram and anr.
1070-16—Sham M and H, Vithaldas Narandas Kothari and anr v Pranjpye Athley and Co a firm and anr, Pandia and Co.
1073-16—Motichand and D, Shavaksha D Davar v Rustomji B Wadia.
1074-16—N C Dalal, Shah Jivanlal Dolatchand a firm v Premchand Chaganlal a firm, Motichand and D.
1085-16—N C Dalal, Mehta Vrajlal Narbheram v. Maneckchand Narsi and anr.
1103-16—Unwalla P and P, Haji Abu Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v Essa Ramji.
1105-16—Mer K and Co, Sorabji Dossabhoy M Engineer v Ardesir Dhunjibhoy Homavajirna.
1111-16—Bhai K and G, Bawa Ramdasji Guru Gokuldasji v Mahant Gopaldasji Guru Bhugwandasji, Tyabji D and Co.

FOR DISMISSAL UNDBR RULE 103.

1058-16—M B Chothia, Jehangir Dinshaw Chothia v Thomas Edward Case, Payne and Co
1075-16—Bhimji and Co Dhanbai widow v Gambhirchand Kedarnath, Malvi H M and R.

UNDEFENDED NEW LOSCNGAUE.

924-16—Dubash and Co, Maneckbai v Ramjanally Rajabally.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAP DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

757-15.—Crawford B & Co., Bai Oomabai, widow v. Yeshwantrao Ghanasham K, Khanderao L & M, Smetham B & Co.
1359-15.—Mane H M & Co., Shrikrishna Dinanath Dandekar & ors v. Dinanath Balkrishna Daneker and ors, Dubash & Co., Ardeshir H D & Co., Bhaishanker K & G, Matubhai J & M, Tyabji D and Co.
483-16.—Captain & V, Sulleman Meghji v. Haji Ebrahim Elias, Mulla & M.
1102-15.—Captain & V, Bai Passi, widow v. Amratlal Baldevdas & anr, Soondardas & Co.
1327-15.—Captain & V, Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam Mitha v. Currimbhai Lalji Sajan & anr, Matu J & M.
1322-15.—Manecklal & Co., Dhanjishaw Dadabhoy Chimmini v. Sorabji Framji & anr, Ard H D & Co., Purnanand & Co.
12-16.—Matichand & D, Bhabhutmal Sardarmal & anr v. Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper, Mulla & M.
107-16.—C P D'Cunha, Pandurang Balcrishna Pathat v. Vinayak Pandurang Gothaekar, & anr, Ragh N & Co,
125-16.—Khan L & M, Ramchandra Krishnarao Telang & ors, Udhavji Dhanjishai, Edg G W & Co.
53-16.—Malvi H M & R, Shankarlal Liladhar v. Messrs. Bbji Umersi, a firm, & anr, Bhaik & G.
501-16—Nadirshaw and D, Dinbai widow v Cursetji Byramji Daroowalla, Crawford B and Co.
172-16.—Matu J & M, Hooseinaboo v. Mahomedally Ahmedally, Mirza M & M.
321-16—Tyabji D and Co, A H Vishram v The Hon'ble Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed and ors, Patell and Ez.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

FOR JUDGMENT.

791-16—Chitnis M and K, Mahadeo Rajaram Bodas v Bhaskerrao Hari Patwardhan and anr.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINRL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSE.

918-16—Motichand and D, Messrs Hiralal Goculdas Dalal and Co v Messrs Shivram Ramchandra a firm, Bhimji and Co.

LONG CAUSES

614-15—Little and Co, The Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co Ltd v The Alliance Cotton Mfg Co Ltd,
55-16—Unwalla P and P, Haji Aboo Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v Fatmabai widow and ors, Pandia & Co.
808-15—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Abdul Rehman Haji Goolam Hoosein and ors, Payne and Co, Rustomji and G.
187-16—Surajmal and Co., Ramji Gopalji v. Shivji Hirji and anr.
146-16—Wadia G and Co, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Bart and ors v Dadabhoy Nasserwanji J Wadia, Bhimji and Co.
244-16—Mehta D and L, Bibi Mariam Sultan widow and anr v Aga Ali Asgar bin Aga Mahomed Jewad Yzdi alias Gorji, Mirza M and M.
554-16—Daphtary P and D, Bai Kamlabai alias Kamlabai widow and anr v Hirji Shivji Sunderji and anr, Smetham B and Co.

GWALIOR AUTUMN MEETING

FIRST DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, Oct. 30.

The first day of the Gwalior Races passed off successfully. The start in all races except the fourth was good. The weather conditions were delightful. Attendance was poor. In the first race, the Hurdle Race, all the five started. Mill opened a favourite, but Manilla eventually started a strong favourite. Roden gave trouble at the post, but the field started level. Flashlight shot to the front, Manilla being last. Jumping badly half mile from home, the latter went on first and led, but at the last flight jumped the wing and came down. A tremendous race ensued among the placed horses. Flashlight maintained his lead and won by a head.

In the Goculdas' Cup, the setting operations were strange. First Gold Fish was backed and later Singer was so heavily supported as to be rubbed out in the race. Gold Fish led all through and won with his mouth open.

In the Autumn Plate, Somali first out played with the field and won extremely easily. After a very tight race, Lady Laragen beat Tatler by a head.

The start in the Epsom Plate was bad. Orepesa got a Epsom Plate was bad. Orepesa got a break of about two lengths. This she maintained all through and won by two lengths. Lumination beat Twa Brigs after a great race by a short head.

The Arabian Plate was won by Bahlool comfortably, although at first it seemed any odds that Mohsil would win.

The last race was won by Grey Light after a sensational finish with two placed horses. The last two races were run on a straight course.

Details:—

THE HORSE HURDLES.—Distance 1¼ Miles over 6 Flights.

Mr. Hutchison's FLASHLIGHT, 9-0 (cd. 9-3), McNeilage 1
H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala's MILL, 11-8, Northmore 2
Mr. Oake's RODEN, 10-2, Quiner 3
Also Ran:—Simson 1-8, Manilla 12-7 (fell).

Betting:—Evens Manilla, 3 to 2 Mill, fives Simson, eights the rest.
Won by a head; neck between the 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—2 mins. 56 2/5 secs.

MR. M. GOCULDASS' CUP.—Distance 1 Mile.
H. H. General Obaidulla Khan's GOLD FISH, 10-0, Bowley 1
H. H. General Obaidulla Khan's SINGER, 9-10, Collis 2
Mr. Ghazi's ADVANCE, 8-3 (cd. 8-5), Templeman 3
Betting:—4 to 6 Gold Fish, no price Singer, eights Advance.
Won by 1½ lengths; 4 lengths between the 2nd and third.
Time:—1 min. 54 secs.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
H. H. General Obaidulla Khan's SOMALI, 10-0, Bowley 1
Mr. Chhachi's LADY LARAGEN, 7-10, Buckley 2
Mr. Weatherall's TATLER, 9-4, Ruiz 3
Also Ran:—Miller's Daughter 6-0 (cd. 6-10).
Betting:—4 to 6 Somali, threes Miller's Daughter, 7 to 2 Tatler, tens the other.
Won by a length; head between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 18 secs.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Mr. Galstaun's OREPESA, 9-8, Ruiz 1
Messrs. Goculdas and Garda's LUMINATION, 8-8, Purtoosingh 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's TWA BRIG, 10-0, Trahan 3
Also Ran:—Lola 8-13, Ger 7-11 (cd. 8-3), Final Proof 7-7.
Betting:—4 to 6 Final Proof, 5 to 2 Lumination, threes Orepesa, twelves the rest.
Won by 2 lengths; short head between 2nd and third.
Time:—1 min. 15⅕ secs.

THE ARABIAN PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.
Mr. Essa's BAHLOOL, 9-2, A. Templeman 1
Capt. Weatherall's NAJMI, 8-1 (cd. 8-6), Ruiz 2
H. H. General Obaidulla Khan's MOHSIL, 7-3, Collis 3
Also Ran:—Nizam-ul-Mulk 10-0, Tajilmuluk 8-3, Pharoas 6-5 (cd. 7-1), Selim 6-0 (cd. 6-13).
Betting:— 3 to 2 Mohsil, no price Nizam-ul-Mulk, fours Tajilmuluk, threes Bahlool, tens the rest.
Won by 1½ lengths; 1 length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 8 secs.

THE JAIBILAS PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's GREY LIGHT, 8-11, Buckley 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's MISSIVE, 7-3, Purtoosingh 2
H. H. General Obaidulla Khan's ARLINGTON, 10-3, Bowley 3
Also Ran:—Pier 8-13, Lady Lyric 7-10.
Betting:—Halves Grey Light, twos Arlingtons, threes Missive, eights the rest.
Won by ½ length; a length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 2 3/5 secs.

554-16—Ardeshir H D and Co, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v The Poona Cotton and Silk Mfg Co (in liquidation) and ors, Bhaishanker K and G, Ardeshir H D and Co.
660-16—Manecklal and Co., Khetsing Laxmidas Raoji an ors v Maneckbai widow and anr, Ard H D and Co.
822-16—Mancher and N, Shavakshaw Nusserwanji Dubash v Sorabji Rustomji Subedar, Edg G W and Co.
S C Ct 475/18052-16—Moolchand Hajarimal and anr v Messrs Marshall Sons and Co Ltd, Little and Co.
835-16—Ard H D and Co, Shamcorebai widow v. Anandibai widow, Subnis & Gore.
843-16—Bhimji and Co., Vallabhdas Ramdas v Messrs Hirji Jetha and Co a firm, Mulla and Mulla.
939-16—Jehangir M and S, Kapurchand Seshmull and Co a firm v Jethaji Lakhaji and Co a firm, Payne and Co.
730-16—Patell and Eze, Messrs Mirzamull Gajanand a firm v Gayaprasad Behrulal alias Gayaprsad Mithe, Malvi H M and R.
764-16—Bhimji and Co, Peraj Hariarm Premabai widow and anr, Ard H D and Co.
870-16—Merwanji K and Co, Chaturbhuj Gordhandas v Goverdhandas Gokuldas Tejpal and ors, Madh K and Ch.

BEFORE THE THE PROTHONOTARY IN HIS OFFICE.

FOR ONVESTIGATION OF PAUPERISM.

P P No 17-16—In person, Vajudin Valad Mahomed Salim v Alli Mahomed Fazalbhoy, Malvi H M and R.

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TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADINGS ARTICLES.	PAGE.
The Indian Need	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	4
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	5
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The Morel and Road Tragedy	3
BOMBAY CITY AN, SUBRBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Industrial Commission	6
Indian Chief's Conference	6
Gwaliar Races	3
LEGAL INTELLEGENCE	3
THE WEATHER	2
COMMERCIAL	7
SHIPPING	7

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, October 31, 1916.

THE INDIAN NEED.

The transparent speciousness of the arguments adduced by the organs of the governing caste, against the proposed constitutional reforms formulated by the Indian Progressives, reveal how far these critics are in reality from keeping pace with progressive ideas, how little they have advanced and how little they desire to advance. The Government of India, remains what it was in form half-a-century ago; so also does the administrative machine, practically throughout the country. It is not unuseful and uninstructive to recall to-day the sagacious observations of John Bright made as far back 1860 to a gentleman in India, in reply to his request to present petitions for reforms signed by certain persons on the "system" tenaciously pursued in the Government of India by the servants of the Crown. Fifty-six years' have intervened since the date of the expression of his deliberate and mature views on that system. But it may be reasonably asked whether it has even after this length of time undergone any wholesome change in harmony with the immense progress of the people all alone the line. Has the narrow vision which characterised the bureaucracy of 1860 been at all broadened? Have their views been liberalised? Bright deplored the system in no uncertain terms. Here are his words:—"I am not sanguine that we shall produce any change in the Indian Government. The whole concern is one of patronage and those who now hold the good things will not willingly give them up." Is it not a fair query whether the "concern" called the Government of India, is on principle anything more than a concern to-day, and whether those who are the present successors of the holders of "good things" in 1860, have yielded up a fraction of them? Or is it the case that because they will not give up these "good things," by way of place and power that agitation has gone on these last thirty years and more? The opinion is now ripe that what they will not willingly give up to a reasonable extent will have to be taken by judicious legislative statesmanship.

If we look back on what has taken place in India in the way of moral and material progress during the last half-a-century what do we find? Universities, colleges, and schools are being extensively established showing phenomenal progress. Education thanks to the farsighted Macaulay, whom it is the fashion of the holders of good things in the patronage concern to sneer at, has set the national pulse throbbing as was never the case before. The dry bones in the valley have been galvanised into life. High Courts of Justice under letters patent, with a vast maze of subordinate courts are flourishing, cherished by the people as their palladium of Liberty. Legislative Councils of the type of 1861 gave way to those of 1892 which in their turn have expanded under the Morley-Minto reform scheme into something better than the mere shadow they were for well nigh fifty years. Vast strides have been witnessed in the economic and industrial sphere while cries of still greater stimulus and development are ringing in our ears. This is the progress of the people but how has the machine called the government progressed? What has been its pace? Is it the pace of the snail or the tortoise? Look a little below the surface and ask what is the "system" of government in vogue? Can it be averred that the Government of India is in reality ostensibly better than the mere "patronage" concern of which Bright spoke? Has the bureaucracy relaxed in the smallest degree its iron grip of those "good things" which in other words may be called "vested interests," those interests so dear to the heart of close monopolists? But why did John Bright give the answer he did? What where his grounds for the reply he gave to the request of the gentlemen in India in 1860, who sent him petitions? Here are the reasons:—"The English people are very slow and very careless about everything that does not immediately affect them." Neither the English people nor the British Parliament have even now seriously made up their minds radically to overhaul the "system" which is the very embodiment of "patronages" and the very negation of what a popular government should be as the term is understood in all the progressive countries of the world, and specially by Liberals and Conservatives in Great Britain. Twenty-eight years after Bright had delivered himself as stated above, another Englishman, of mature Indian experience was constrained to declare from his presidential chair at the fourth session of the Indian National Congress at Allahabad that Providence had solemnly entrusted the destinies of India to Parliament, the representatives of the British people, but Parliament had relegated its trust back to Providence? What is the result? To-day the destinies of India are in reality in the hands of a *single* terrestrial providence at Whitehall, a providence who was a partner in the concern here some years ago. It is this single providence who almost holds in the hollow of his hand the destinies of three hundred millions of a patient, docile and long-suffering people!

Let us quote Bright further. The English people he observed in the same letter, "cannot be excited to any effort for India except under the pressure of some great calamity, and when that pressure is removed they fall back into their usual state of apathy." These words, we fear, remain true to-day. The war has no doubt absorbed the energy of the nation in the achievement of their most noble purpose,—the liberation of oppressed nationalities,—from the threatened despotism of a cruel and barbaric nation. With the rest of the civilised world India fervently hopes for the final triumph of that noble aim and object. Thereafter of course they will have to put their own house in order. What of India then? Will the day come when India will again absorb the energy and attention of generous and well-meaning England? If not, ought not the Indian people to put their shoulders to the wheel and prepare to take upon themselves the burden of government and make it a better government? Bright, reasoned why it is that the English people are so neglectful and apathetic in Indian affairs?

The English Government has always too much on its hands to keep itself in power is considered its first duty and there is little force and leisure to do anything else. It hands over India to Sir John Hobhouse or Mr. Harries or Sir C. Wood or Lord Stanley and takes no further interest in it until an insurrection is announced or a loan in England is necessary and the Indian Minister is expected never to trouble his colleagues except in the last extremity."

Just so. Insurrections, however, are out of the question. *Pax Brittanica* is firmly established and the teeming millions are so far contented, believing that no other foreign government could have secured the blessings of peace, of safety of life and security of property, so well as the present rulers. And loans are now of annual occurrence. They are therefore discounted. But the Indians ask, are they for ever to be hewers of wood and dawers of water? Is the obsolete "patronage" form of government never to be superseded by anything better? Having grown to the state of manhood, are they still to be treated as children? In short is it to be denied them to realise their aspiration to go from a good to a better government which would give them the opportunity of governing themselves? If, as Bright justly observed, they had the Hobhouses and the Herries before, are they still to be governed by their replica in the persons of the Hamiltons and the Fowlers the Chamberlains and the Holdernesses? John Morley was the exception, but a Morley only flourishes once in an age. "Parliament cares about India little more than the Cabinet"; wrote John Bright: "And thus the interests of your vast population are left to the tender mercies of an exclusive service whose main object of adoration is patronage. I almost dispair of anything being done here." But Parliament even more than in the days of Bright, is now overwhelmed with Imperial affairs of the greatest moment which are bound to absorb for many years to come all its time and energy as soon as the war is over. No doubt, as Bright wrote on another occasion, to an English friend of India:

"the people of England are disposed, so far as they are concerned, to govern wisely the vast population. The task of the wise government of so vast an empire may be an impossible one,—I often fear it is so,—we may fail in our efforts, but whether we fail or succeed, let us do our best to compensate for the wrongs of the past and the present by conferring on the Indian people whatever good it as in our power to give them."

This is what India yearns for. This is what her leaders ask for from year to year but hitherto in vain. When they appeal for bread they are offered husks! If under such circumstances, realising their political condition, they strive by a regular constitutional effort, to take the place of Parliament itself, by acting as their own Providence, who can blame them? Let the governing authorities remember that "it is only when the reasonable and the practical are denied," as Lowell said years ago, "that men demand the unreasonable and impracticable; only when the possible is made difficult that they fancy the impossible to be easy."

Notes of the Day.

A Hospital without Matron or Nurse.

It will be remembered that a few days ago a question was asked in Parliament regarding the absence of electric punkahs in the Cantonment Hospital at Barrackpore. Mr. Chamberlain replied that the Government of India is taking up electrification schemes for its hospitals and barracks "as quickly as staff and materials available permit," the medical authorities determining the order of urgency and the hospital at Barrackpore is to get its much-needed electric installation before the next hot weather arrives. It seems that the Barrackpore hospital is lacking in other needs more important than electric punkahs, "The Pioneer" publishes a letter from three residents of Barrackpore, calling attention to a circular issued by the officer in charge of the local Cantonments Hospital. According to this circular the hospital was not provided with any matron or nurse, and it was understood that "under the rules" it was impossible to obtain any grant from the Army medical authorities for the purpose of making good this deficiency. The author of the circular then went on to appeal to the charity of the residents of the station pointing out that a small monthly contribution from each resident would suffice to raise the sum required to confer a boon on the patients that would be "most gratefully appreciated."

"Under the Rules."

Could anything be more amazing or scandalous? A military hospital, in these times, without nurse or matron and the officer in charge appealing to private charity for the money to provide the same as "under the rules" the Army medical authorities could not make the required grant. Well, may the private residents enquire "why should it be necessary at a time like the present for private benevolence to ensure an adequate staff for a Cantonment Hospital?" "The Pioneer" believes, however, that the correct answer to give to this question is that there is no real necessity "under the rules" for such appeals to public charity and adds that it would be interesting to know whether the local medical officer in this case made any application to headquarters for the funds he so sorely needed before arriving at the conclusion that no money would be forthcoming from the higher medical authorities for the maintenance of a matron or nurse.

Degrading Labour Condition in Ceylon.

Sir P. Arunachalam, the well-known Ceylon leader, acting as Chairman of the newly formed Social Service League of the island, has addressed an important representation to the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon on the subject of the objectionable practice,—so often referred to in these columns,—obtaining in the plantations of the Island of committing to prison male and female coolies for purely labour offences. For some time past the labour conditions in Ceylon have been exposed in a most unfavourable light, Indian labourers who were able to escape from the semi-slavery of the plantations bringing back tales of wrong and degradation of a very shocking kind. The nearness of the island colony led many among the public in India to be somewhat reluctant to believe that such ill-treatment and conditions of slavery were possible in Ceylon. But it would appear, there is ample ground for believing that the conditions of labour in Ceylon are hardly less degrading and unjust than those of Fiji and other notorious colonies.

Six Weeks for Quitting Service.

The good name of Ceylon is at stake and responsible leaders among the Ceylonese are coming to realise the need of wiping out the disgrace attaching to industrial conditions in their island. How revolting the present labour regulations are, will be apparent from a case recently reported in the papers. A mother and a daughter were charged before the magistrate with quitting service without notice or reasonable cause and were each sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The Supreme Court reduced the sentence in the above case to a fine of Rs. 5 only and observed that punishment by way of imprisonment was quite untenable. But so long as the magistracy is empowered by the legislature to inflict such sentences, the mitigation of the punishment by higher tribunals will not materially alter the situation. Moreover, very few labourers can afford the expense of an appeal to the Supreme Court. A half-hearted reform, such as is proposed in the Draft Ordinance to amend the Labour Ordinance, recently published, will not do. As Sir P. Arunachalam insists, imprisonment in whatever form for purely labour offences must be abolished.

Gigantic French Munitions Scheme.

The German admission of a threatened shortage of munitions will only act as an incentive to France to make even greater efforts. M. Albert Thomas has informed the "Matin" that the necessary measures have been taken still further to increase the already enormous output of munitions. The Minister of Munitions says:—

The technicians termed my first programme folly; yet it has been completely carried out. They again made an outcry when I submitted to them my programme for this winter; nevertheless it must be executed, like the former. We must intensify our effort in this coming winter. Three hundred thousand women have already responded to our appeal. In the now certain victory they will have a very large share, but it lies with them to hasten the event. In the project which I contemplate there is work for all people of good will. My scheme is gigantic. We shall find them plenty to do, and beneath their magic fingers chains of mountains of projectiles will rise, permitting the "poilu" to perform his doughtiest deeds and justifying France's utmost hopes.

M. Pierre Dupuy, Deputy, and Director of the Assay and Technical Test Committee, states in the 'Petit Parisien":—

Russia, aided by Japan, America and France, need no longer fear last year's shortage. Italy is opening new workshops daily. It is impossible to publish the figures for the manufacture of guns, but they guarantee us a constant increase of heavy artillery on all the fronts. But we must continue to perfect and increase our war material as a means of obtaining important strategic results while economising our soldiers' lives.

Spanish Shipowners and Submarines.

The members of the Association of Spanish Shipowners agreed among themselves to suspend all shipping traffic with foreign countries unless the Government undertakes to guarantee them against the repetition of submarine attacks on Spanish ships. This decision was communicated to the Government, who replied that it was not possible to give the guarantees required, but that the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin had made special representations on the subject to the German Government. The communication to the Spanish shipowners added that if they attempted to carry out their threatened stoppage of foreign mercantile traffic the Government would commandeer their ships and carry on the traffic under Government control. Owing to the frequency with which Spanish merchant vessels have been sunk crews, says the Madrid correspondent of the "Morning Post," are refusing to join, while the rates of insurance on cargoes have enormously increased. The Spanish Mercantile Fleet, which before the war had a total of 600,000 tons, has now only 548,000 tons. If shipowners in all the neutral countries were to join forces they might be able to force the hands of their respective governments.

DEBT RESUMPTION COMMITTEE.

DIWALI GATHERING IN BOMBAY.

The Co-operators' Diwali gathering of the Debt Redemption Committee, Bombay, was held yesterday in the Prarthana Samaj Hall with the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael in the chair.

The function was headed by songs of welcome to the President and the guests of the evening. Then Mr. G. K. Devdhar reviewed the work of the Debt Redemption Committee in Marathi and the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas spoke in Gujarati pointing out the progress, difficulties and deficiencies in this work.

Short speeches expressing sympathy with the movement were made by the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas, and Professor Bhat of Junagadh, among others.

In concluding the proceedings of the evening the Chairman referred to the Union of Societies, proposed by Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas and said that that was under the consideration of the Committee. The details of the scheme would be worked out and when it was ready, it would be laid before the Society and the public. He also said that the success of the Society largely depended upon the loyalty of the members to each other and to the Society.

STATE V. COMPANY MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

BENGAL TEA PLANTERS' VIEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCULTTA, Oct. 30.

The Indian Tea Association of Calcutta has received the replies of branch and district tea associations regarding the question of State and company management of Indian Railways.

Of the associations consulted the Terai Planters' Association did not offer any opinion. The Darjeeling Association expressed themselves in favour of State ownership and management of railways and the other three, namely, Assam and Burma Valley branches and Dooan Planters Association were disposed to favour company management.

The Committee of the Indian Tea Association decided that the most useful course for them to take would be to forward to the Railway Board copies of the letters from these associations and to say in doing so that in general the committees experience was that there were less difficulty and delay in dealing with the company-managed railways than with those managed by the State.

THE KARACHI FIRE.

FIREMAN REWARDED FOR SAVING CURRENCY NOTES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
KARACHI, Oct. 30.

It is unofficially estimated that the damage in the recent big fire in Karachi which burnt down one of the chief cotton markets amounted to fifteen lakhs of rupees. Most of this loss was in cotton pice-goods.

Batches of currency notes were also destroyed. One fireman, it is said, was offered Rs. 1,000 if he would make a perilous ascent into a burning room and bring off a batch of currency notes and he successfully performed the feat and received the reward.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

CHANGE IN LAW COURSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Oct. 30.

At the adjourned meeting of the Senate held on Saturday, Mr. Justice Seshagiri Iyer moved that the recommendations of the Faculty of Law in regard to the examination of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws come into force forthwith. He said that the regulations reduced the course from three years to two years and that the present course was a great improvement over the old two years' course.

The proposition was seconded by Sir V. C. Desika Chariar and carried.

BANK OF MADRAS RATE RAISED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Oct. 30.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Madras held this evening the rate of interest was raised one per cent. The rate is now seven per cent.

Official and Personal.

A telegram from Shrinagar states that Lord Willingdon spent last week in a shooting camp arranged by his Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir, where excellent sport was obtained. His Excellency shot six fine "Bara singha." Lady Willingdon accompanied by the Resident visited Gulmarg and Avantipur and Atchibal and the head of the Banihal Pass, joining the shooting party later on. Some good bags of "chikor" were also obtained. Lord and Lady Willingdon returned to Shrinagar on Sunday and leave to-day for a camp on Woolar Lake and then proceed to Rawalpindi on the 3rd proximo *en route* for Bikaner.

Sir George Barnes, Member of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, has arrived in Karachi and will meet the Chamber of Commerce to-day.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation on Saturday it was resolved to distribute at once an interm dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum free of income tax for the six months ended 30th September last.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES.

ALLIES' PROGRESS IN THE BALKANS.

ENEMY REPULSED ON THE SOMME.

AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM

The Roumanians are pursuing the enemy in the Juil valley. They repulsed various counter-attacks in several places. They captured in all 1,200 prisoners both German and Bulgarian and two howitzer batteries which they used effectively against the enemy. They further captured a village near Kimpolung and a mountain in the Guzeo valley.

The French captured a village and some trenches between Kenali and the Cerna.

The Serbians again progressed at the bend of the Cerna and exploded an ammunition depot north of Kisovo.

The Serbians captured a whole front trench on the 28th instant.

The British repelled a Bulgarian counter-attack on the Struma.

South of the Somme the enemy after violent bombardment attacked several positions north and south of La Maisonette using liquid fire. But the French barrage of machine-gun fire broke up these attempts and threw back the enemy.

The French progressed in the regions of Sailly-Saillisil and Biaches. Artillery activity continued north of Verdun.

The British made further advance north-east of Les Boeufs and captured another trench.

A Berlin telegram says that General von Hohenborn, Minister of War, has been appointed to the command of the Army Corps on the western front. General Stein succeeds to him.

Baron Terauchi, the Japanese Premier, addressing a conference of provincial governors, declared that he would devote all his energies to the attainment of common objects in co-operation with the Allies.

The latest available figures of the Conscription Referendum in Australia give a slight majority for the "No's."

Telegrams from Eye-witness in Mesopotamia describe the effective use of machine-gun fire from aeroplanes against enemy detachments on Tigris front.

ROUMANIANS' SUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE.

BRILLIANT FRENCH SUCCESS ON CERNA.

ROUMANIANS' COUNTER OFFENSIVE.

SUCCESSES IN TRANSYLVANIA.

1200 PRISONERS AND MANY POSITIONS TAKEN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A Russian communiqué continues the tale of the Roumanian successes in Transylvania. It says the Roumanians have now taken nine hundred Bavarians prisoners in the Juil Valley and captured two mountain batteries tnd eleven machine-guns.

They captured a mountain in the Guzeo Valley and a villtge near Kimpolung, taking three hudred German prisoners.

They advanced six and a half miles in the Alt valley to Notmh and Salatruk.

The Russian repulsed an attack south of Dornavatra.

THE RUSSO-ROUMANIAN RETIREMENT

ENEMY PAYS DEARLY FOR SUCCESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29.

Since the first encounter in the Dobrudja the Russians and Roumanians have fallen back over fifty miles towards the great eastern bend and the delta of the Danube.

BULGAR WOMEN'S SAVAGERY.

The Russian wounded arriving at Odessa state that the enemy has paid dearly for his success. They also state that the Bulgar women followed the troops pillaging the country and vieing with men in savagery towards non-refugees. The latter, in threatened districts, are now fleeing and burning all belongings that cannot be removed.

DEPARTURE OF ALLIED CONSULS FROM CONSTANZA.

The Allied Counsuls from Constanza arrived at Odessa on board the last steamer to leave Numerous shells were falling in the sea around when the vessel left, but it was not damaged.

THE DOBRUDJA SITUATION.

RUSSIANS PREPARING COUNTER-OFFENSIVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:

London 28th October:—The "Petit Parisiene's" correspondent anticipates that if the enemy in the Dobrudja having fortified a line north of the railway, attempt to cross the Danube, it will not be at Cernavoda but at Turtukai, where the river is comparatively narrow and the ground more favourable, and he would no longer be threatened on the right flank while crossing. The correspondent adds that the Russians are preparing a counter offensive from Dornavatra to threaten Falkenhayn's left rear.

GERMANY WANTS ROUMANIAN CROPS

The "Idea Nazionale's" Berne correspondent learns from an authoritative source that unless Germany can secure large quantities of Roumanian crops a crisis will be reached next spring.

ROUMANIANS PURSUING ENEMY IN JUIL VALLEY.

SEVERAL ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A Roumanian communiqué says we are pursuing the enemy in the Juil Valley. We captured 250 more Bavarians and two howitzer batteries which we used effectively against the enemy.

We repulsed attacks at Orsova and in the Prahova Valley and in the region of Dragoslavele, where our left wing progressed.

The enemy is strongly attacking east of the Alt Valley. There is no change elsewhere.

SUICIDE BY GERMAN OFFICERS AT ANTWERP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Echo Belge" states that three officers within a week have committed suicide by shooting themselves with revolvers in public places in Antwerp.

MACEDONIAN OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH CAPTURE OF GARDELOVO.

BULGARIANS REPULSED ON THE STRUMA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 29.

A French official message from Salonika says we brilliantly captured the village of Gardelovo and the trenches between Kenali and the Cerna.

The British repulsed a Bulgarian counter-attack north of Armanli on the left bank of the Struma.

SERBIAN PROGRESS ON THE CERNA.

The Serbians again progressed at the bend of the Cerna. There was active artillery work on our left wing. We exploded an ammunition depot north of Kisovo.

SERBIAN CAPTURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A Serbian communiqué says there was fighting of moderate intensity on the 28th which resulted in our favour. A whole front trench, a trench gun and some prisoners were captured.

GREEK TROOPS AT CORITSA.

ADHERE TO NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegram Co., states that Greek troops at Cortsa, who were ordered by the French to retire, have now adhered to the national movement. The adherence of the whole district is anticipated.

GREEK TRANSPORT TORPEDOED.

FIFTY DROWENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A telegram from Athens says the steamer Angeliki, conveying volunteers to Salonika, has been torpedoed.

ATHENS, Oct. 30.

Fifty were drowned on the Angeliki.

BRITISH CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

NEGOLIATIONS FOR A TREADY OF PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:—

London, 28th October.— "The Times" states that the Committee of the Trade Union Congress in order to give effect to the spirit of the September Congress, which showed itself ready to negotiate a treaty of peace with capital, has requested the Employers' Parlimentary Committee to meet it to consider the Congress resolutions on post-war problems. The invitation has been accepted but no date has yet been fixed.

A ZEPPELIN OVER HOLLAND

PORTIONS OF RESERVOIRS APPARENTLY BOMBARDED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

It is officially announced at The Hague that fragments of a supposed zeppelin bombarded apparently portions of reservoirs.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES ON POLES AND RUTHENIANS.

20,000 SUMMARILY EXECUTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ROME, Oct. 30.

Austrian deserters and prisoners describe the atrocious treatment inflicted on the Poles and the Ruthenians suspected of Russian sympathies. They declare that 20,000 have been summarily executed.

THE FRENCH PUSH

VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACK AT LA MAISONETTE.

THROWN BACK BY FRENCH MACHINE GUN FIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 30.

A communiqué says south of the Somme, after a violent bombardment the Germans in the afternoon attacked the positions north and south of La Maisonette, using liquid fre. Our barrage of machine-gun fire broke up the attempts and threw back the enemy.

North of Verdun artillery fighting continues. It is very lively in the Haudromont-Douaumont sector. There has been no infantry action. The day was quiet elsewhere.

PROGRESS IN SAILLY-SAILLISIL.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ROUND VERDUN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 29.

A communiqué says we progressed in the regions of Sailly Saillisil and Biaches, and took prisoners.

There was continued artillery firing north of Verdun.

BRITISH ADVANCE NORTH OF LES BOEUFS.

USEFUL RECONNOITRING BY AEROPLANES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A British communiqué says we further advanced north-east of Les Boeufs and captured another trench. The enemy heavily shelled various parts south of the river Ancre.

Elsewhere there was only intermittent shelling and trench mortar activity. In spite of a strong adverse wind yesterday our aeroplanes reconnoitred very usefully. One of ours is missing.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS ON ENEMY TRENCHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

General Haig this afternoon reports:—During the night two successful raids were made on enemy trenches west of Wutschaete and east of Boesinghe. We took prisoners and inflicted considerable damaged

We bombed enemy working parties in the neighbourhood of Labassee canal, inflicting many casualties. Heavy rain continues.

There is nothing to report regarding our front south of the Ancre.

CHANGE IN GERMAN COMMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct 30.

A Berlin telegram says that General von Hohenborn, Minister of War, has been appointed to the command of the Army Corps on the western front. General Stein succeeds to him.

HORRORS IN PRISON CAMP AT GUESTROW.

MADAME BRAMSOM'S PAINFUL REVELATIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Oct. 30.

The Danish writer Madame Bramsom furnishes painful revelations about the prison camp at Guestrow, where British and Russian consumptives are slowly dying, less of illness than of utter misery.

'THE MAN-HEADED MONSTER AUSTRIA."

TO BE WIPED OFF THE MAP OF EURPOE

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ROME, Oct. 30.

The Italian Socialist minister M. Bissolati, in a speech in Rome, denounced the treachery of the Austrian and German Socialists in deceiving the Allied Socialists regarding the war. Victory would be incomplete unless Europe were freed from the nightmare of Austro-German militarism. Italy would fight until the man-headed monster, Austria, were wiped off the map of Europe.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

PREMIER ON CO-OPERATION WITH ALLIES.

FRIENDLY POLICY TOWARDS CHINA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TOKIO, Oct. 29.

Baron Terauchi, the Premier, addressing a conference of provincial governors, declared that he would devote all his energies to the attainment of common objects in co-operation with the Allies. The Anglo-Japanese Allience formed the basis of Japan's foreign policy giving practical evidence of its effectiveness, especially in conjunction with the Russo-Japanese and Franco-Japanese Conventions.

He wished particularly to demonstrate Japan's friendly policy towards China. He emphasised the need for national unity and honesty and purity in all branches of the Administration. Clean living, industry and economy would lead the country to greatness and enable her to meet the inevitable reaction after the war. The address created a most favourable iimpression.

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

JUDGE HUGHES' STATEMENT OF POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct 29.

Judge Hughes in a statement of policy says he is determined to maintain peace, but by firm and courteous insistence on the rights of citizens at home and abroad.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF AUSTRALIAN PREMIER.

A NEWSPAPER REPORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29.

A correspondent of "The Age" telegraphs from Sydney that the personal friends of Mr. Hughes relate that an attempt was recently made to assassinate Mr. Hughes at his home at Kew in Victoria. A man forced the window and fired the revolver into the bedroom, but without doing any harm. The assailant escaped.

POSTHUMOUS HONOURS.

TO BE PRESENTED BY KING TO NEXT OF KIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The King has approved the measures by which orders and decorations conferred since the outbreak of the war upon officers and soldiers who have not survived to receive them may be presented at military parades to the next of kin if resident in the United Kingdom. His Majesty will personally present the Victoria Crosses and insignia of higher Orders.

NEW BRITISH LOAN IN U. S.

ALREADY HEAVILY OVER-SUBSCRIBED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Morning Post's" Washington correspondent says, applications of banks to participate in underwriting the British loan are already sufficient to over subscribe it heavily.

HUN SUBMARINES GUARDING ENTRANCE TO CHRISTIANIA FJORD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The Christiania newspaper "Tidens Tegn" states that three German submarines are guarding the entrance to Christiania Fjord and ships are officially warned not to leave.

At a meeting of the Board of the Upper Sind Light Railways, the Directors after considering the earnings resolved to distribute an interim dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum free of income-tax for the six months ended 30th September last. The dividend will be distributed forthwith.

REFERENDUM IN AUSTRALIA.

PRELIMINARY VOTE AGAINST CONSCRIPTION.

VARIOUS FACTORS AT WORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29.

The first returns of the Conscription Referendum gives "Yes" votes as 637,000 and "No" as 723,000. "Yes" majorities have been returned by Victoria, West Australia and Tasmania, and "No" majorities by New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia.

Only a half of the enrolled voters have hitherto been counted and it is expected that the total votes will be two millions. The votes of the soldiers outside Australia and of absent voters are not yet known and they are estimated at 200,000 each. Further figures from West Australia have reduced the "No" majority to 75,000.

An Australian authority opines that the vote against conscription is due to optimism, to the alienation of the large Irish vote by the failure of Home Rule negotiations and Mr. Redmond's rejection [illegible] scription, to the influence of the [illegible] of conscientists and to a view that Australia Labour extremists and further to deplete her [illegible]tralia cannot afford the first poll of re[illegible]manhood. Moreover, the generally negative referendum in Australia is good [illegible]tion to give owing to the general disinclination surrender further power to authority.

LATEST FIGURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE Oct. 30.

The latest referendum figures are "Yes" 798,000 and "No" 887,000. The figures of individual States are:—New South Wales "Yes" 264,000, "No" 378,000. Victoria "Yes" 287'000' "No" 275'000. Queensland "Yes" 83,000, "No" 89,000. South Australia "Yes" 65,000, "No" 90,000. West Australia "Yes" 59,000, "No" 25,000. Tasmania "Yes" 37,000, "No" 29,000.

AUSTRALIA'S REAL ATTITUDE

NOT INDICATED BY REFERENDUM FIGURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 30.

The figures of the Referendum give an altogether false idea of the attitude of the Australians. The Melbourne "Age" puts the matter in nutshell, saying that the anti-Conscriptionists admit that we must not desert the soldiers, but they simply refuse to sanction the proposed method of raising reinforcements.

Mr. Catts, a member of Commonwealth House of Representatives, and an organiser of the anti-Conscriptionist campaign, urges both sides to carry out a vigorous voluntary system.

TIGRIS FRONT.

EFFECTIVE USE OF MACHINE-GUNS BY BRITISH AEROPLANES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 30.

The following telegram dated 28th October has been received from "Eye-witness" in Mesopotamia:—

Tigris front, 26th October:—Yesterday morning one of our aviators returning from reconnaissance attacked a party of enemy irregular cavalry. After dropping bombs among them, he descended 800 feet, firing his machine-gun into them and killing many. In the evening five of our machines raided the cavalry camp by Shatt-al-Hai, dropped a 100 pound bomb and again brought the machine-gun into action, causing considerable loss and panic, returning untouched. The machine-gun fire employed against troops from an aeroplane is a new factor on the Tigris front. The enemy machines have been little in evidence for some weeks, till this morning when two hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs in the neighbourhood of our camp. No damage was done.

AN INCIDENT AT SHAIKH SAAD.

The following telegram dated 29th October has been received from "Eye-witness" in Mesopotamia:—

Tigris front, 27th October:—A small affair, which took place at Shaikh Saad this morning, affords striking instance of aeroplanes working in co-operation with the cavalry. At 8-30 a.m. it was reported that mounted enemy irregulars had driven off our camels on the left bank of the river and were proceeding north-west. Two aeroplanes were sent out with machine-guns to attack and drive off the raiders. Our aviators soon passed over the scattered bodies of mounted men who were taking cover in nullahs and firing at the machines. These were driven out by machine-gun fire from aeroplanes and breaking into small groups made for the hills. Several were hit and three or four killed.

During the action our machines flew very low, descending at times within 20 feet of the ground. After dispersing the body, our aviators pursued the raided camels, which were being driven towards the hills by troops of irregular cavalry. Fire was opened from aeroplanes and the escort immediately abandoned the camels retiring towards the mountains. Troops of our cavalry coming up recaptured the camels. Machines and cavalry continued to chase the raiders, inflicting further casualties.

CONFERENCE OF INDIAN CHIEFS.

VICEROY'S OPENING ADDRESS.

SCOPE AND MEANING OF ASSEMBLAGE.

NO INTERFERENCE IN DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

GAEKWAR'S REPLY ON BEHALF OF CHIEFS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Conference of Native Princes and Chiefs opened this morning in the Imperial Council Chamber, which was attended by over forty princes and chiefs, among whom were:—

Madras:—H. H. the Raja of Cochin.

Bombay:—Their Highnesses Pant Sachiv of Bhor,, Rao of Cutch, Thakur Sahib of Gondal, Maharaja of Idar, Maharaja of Kholapur, Thakur Sahib of Morvi, Jam of Nawanagar, Nawab of Palanpur.

Bengal:—H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar.

United Provinces:—H. H. the Maharaja of Benares.

Punjab:—Their Highnesses the Raja of Faridkot, Maharaja of Kapurthala, Nawab of Malerkotla, Maharaja of Nabha, Maharaja of Patiala, Raja of Sirmour.

Central India:—Their Highnesses the Begum of Bhopal, Maharaja of Datia, Raja of Dewas (Senior Branch), Raja of Dhar, Maharaja of Gwalior, Raja of Jhabua, Raja of Rajgarh, Maharaja of Rewa, Raja of Sailana, Raja of Silaman.

Rajputana:—Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Alwar, Maharaja of Bikaner, Maharaja Rana of Dholpur, Maharaja of Jaipur, Maharawal of Jaisalmer, Raja of Jhalawar, Maharaja of Jodhpur, Maharaja of Kishangarh, Maharao of Kotah, their Highnesses the Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharaja of Kashmir, and Maharaja Kunwar of Sirhoi.

VICEROY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Viceroy in opening the Conference, said:—

I welcome your Highnesses very heartily to this Chamber, which is to be the scene of your deliberations for the next few days. Princes and Chiefs have gathered at Delhi many a time in pomp and circumstance to celebrate some splendid moment in the history of the Empire, but it is only of late years that Delhi has witnessed such an assemblage as this of rulers from all parts of India met without formality or ceremonial to deliberate upon matters affecting the interests of their order and to assist the Government of India in the solution of the important problems of administration. I am aware, that to many of your Highnesses the moment which we have been compelled to choose for holding this Conference is not suitable, that your presence here to-day has involved the laying aside of pressing duties and that apart from the inconvenience of the long train journey to Delhi your residence in such cramped quarters as are available here is attended with much discomfort. All this involves considerable self-denial, but I am convinced that you have rightly counted the cost and I look forward to the time when your Highnesses will be received on future visits with the ceremonial befitting the occasion, while in the mansions which many of your Highnesses are proposing to build upon the plains of new Delhi and in the Guest House which we are planning you will find accommodation suitable to your dignity.

The great war in which the Empire is engaged, is still proceeding and though the ultimate issue is certain, there is still much to be done before a settlement can be secured which will meet the just demands of Great Britain and her Allies and ensure for the world a firm and lasting peace in this war. Your Highnesses have stood forth as true pillars of the Empire and both by personal service in the field, and lavish contributions in men, money and material, you have earned for yourselves a place in the hearts of the British people which will remain for all time. I am glad to say that the value of the work rendered in the field by the Imperial Service Troops has been recognised by the declaration recently communicated to me of their eligibility for the Victoria Cross. I know that I may count on you not to relax your efforts until the struggle is ended and final victory is won. But even in the midst of this great upheaval of nations and with the din of battle still ringing in our ears, the ordinary business of life cannot be entirely left undone. While, therefore, our main aim must still be to put forth our whole strength in supporting our brave armies in the field, your Highnesses may well turn aside for a moment to discuss your own affairs and to seek every means for adding to the well-being of your States and of your people.

SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE.

Before, however, I embark on an explanation of the agenda to be placed before your Highnesses, I think, it may be convenient for me to define more precisely the scope of this Conference and its meaning. His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, in replying to Lord Hardinge's opening address in 1913, spoke of an identity of interest between the Ruling Princes and Chiefs and the Government of his Imperial Majesty, and expressed a hope that such Conferences as that on the question of the higher college might be frequently repeated. The Maharaja of Bikaner on a similar occasion in 1914, spoke in plainer terms of the organic connection between the Ruling Princes and the Government of India. His Highness prognosticated that the deliberations of the Conference would not only be of great advantage to yourselves, your States, and your people, but also of value to the Imperial Government. Finally, his Highness suggested that the Conference should be convened at stated intervals and that its business should be placed on a regular and proper basis. Lord Hardinge in reply assured the Conference that the ideas expressed by the Maharaja of Bikaner had his warm sympathy and with that assurance I desire to associate myself without reservation. With regard to this Conference then, let me say your Highnesses have been invited to meet together to-day to advise the Government of India on certain matters concerning yourselves, your States, and your people. There have been so many rumours with regard to the scope and meaning of this Conference. I think it well to define them in clear and unmistakable terms. There are questions constantly arising in respect of your States, your people, and yourselves, on which the Government of India would like your free and frank advice. I have asked you, therefore to meet together and give us that advice, and I hope that your Highnesses will consider it worth your while at the cost of some inconvenience to help us in this way.

NO DESIRE TO IMPINGE CHIEFS' POSITION.

As to the meaning of this Conference, if your Highnesses after your experience of this meeting, regard it as of value to come together again and discuss such matters as I have indicated, for my part, I shall be delighted to renew my invitation. It may be, that in time to come, a constitutional assemblage may grow out of these Conferences, which will take its place in the Government of this Great Empire, but for the moment I would ask you to content yourselves with the prosaic but useful task of advising the Government of India on certain specific matters. I believe I am not far wrong in thinking that this course will commend itself to the majority of your Highnesses. You are jealous and rightly jealous of your position as ruling princes and chiefs, owing allegiance to his Majesty the King Empepor, and there is, I hope, no need for me to assure you that I have no desire to impinge on that position or to interfere in your domestic concerns Conversely, your Highnesses will, I am sure, not be desirous of intervening in the domestic affairs of British India. With this agreement in essentials between your Highnesses and the Government of India we may, I think, leave the future to decide for itself the question of constitutional development as it arises. The existence of harmonious relations between your Highnesses and the Government of India is a matter of supreme importance and it behoves us to seek every means by which such harmony may be preserved. With this object in view them, I have invited you to be present to-day. But I shall be only too glad to receive from your Highnesses any suggestions which you may offer to make these Conferences both practical and fruitful in good results.

TRADITION OF GOOD WILL

His Excellency then proceeded to refer to the agenda and concluded as follows:—

May I add a personal note to what I have said? Nothing struck me more on my arrival in India than the clear manifestations of the good-will which had existed between my predecessor and many of your Highnesses during his viceroyalty. I would wish to maintain and if possible improve that tradition of good-will. Your Highnesses would be the first to acknowledge that the questions of business, which have to be transacted between yourselves and the Government of India, must be carried on through the medium of that distinguished body of men which forms the Political Department of the Government of India and I feel sure that you would also acknowledge that no body of men had done more faithful service not only on behalf of their own Government, but in the real interests of your Highnesses and your States. But rare cases do sometimes arise where there is a difference of opinion and as to these I should like to inform your Highnesses that I hold myself bound to investigate personally the issues at stake and endeavour to act as an impartial judge. There are for the most part treaties between the British Crown and your States. These treaties are sacred and I can assure you that it will be my earnest desire to maintain them not only in the letter but in the spirit in which they were framed.

With this brief personal reference, which I have allowed myself on this the first occasion of my meeting the majority of your Highnesses, I invite you to commence your deliberations. I shall await the result with keen interest and am confident that the Government of India will have reason to be grateful for your advice which will not only redound to the interests of your States, but give one more proof, not that that is necessary, of your abiding loyalty to the King-Emperor and His Crown.

GAEKWAR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency's speech was received with loud applause, after which his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda in thanking the Viceroy on behalf of the Princes and Chiefs said:—

"Your Excellency, at the request of the Ruling Princes present at the Conference I rise to offer to your Excellency on our united behalf our grateful thanks for the kind welcome which you have given us and for the courteous and gratifying terms in which you have alluded to us and to the principles and policy guiding the relations of your Excellency and the Government of India in matters affecting the Ruling Princes and the Indian States. In regard to the generous terms in which your Excellency has spoken of the share, which we feel proud to think it has been our privilege to have taken in the great war, we need only say that, as in the past, so in the future, it shall be our effort to do everything that lies in our power for his Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor and the great British Empire with which our destinies are indissolubly linked. The announcement which your Excellency has just made regarding the eligibility for the Victoria Cross of our troops, which we maintain for the defence of the Empire will be hailed with great satisfaction

PLACE OF PRINCES IN THE EMPIRE.

We are, indeed, happy to hear all that your Excellency has said in regard to these conferences and specially with reference to your Excellency's staunch sympathy with our aspirations as to the future outcome of such assemblies with the identity of interests, which undoubtedly exists between the British Government and the Ruling Princes and the position which we enjoy. It will at all times not only be of advantage to us, but a source of pleasure and satisfaction to be of what assistance we can in the way of advising and, perhaps, assisting your Excellency and your Government in the important problems concerning the affairs of ourselves, our States, and our people. Apart from Imperial conceptions, duties, and obligations, it is no less in our own interests that we welcome such conferences and cherish the hope of their future development on constitutional lines, for with the march of the times, and no man can put back the hand of the clock. It is in our opinion of the utmost importance to ourselves, our States and our people, that we should have a regularly assigned and definite place in the constitution of the Empire and, indeed, that there should at an early date come into existence an institution, which we have consistently advocated such as a council or assembly of princes formed on proper lines, where important questions concerning ourselves can be discussed and settled. The great importance which we attach to meetings of this kind is fully demonstrated, if further proofs were needed, by the fact that such a large and representative number of Ruling Princes have assembled here from each and every provinces in India including far away Madras and Bengal. We have no desire to encroach upon the affairs of British India any more then we want anybody outside our States to interfere with the affairs of our own States and ourselves and all that we aspire to is that, apart from our having recognised and constitutional means of bringing before the distinguished representative in India of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor questions affecting our States, ourselves, and our people, we should also representing as we do in area one-third of the Indian Empire and one-fourth of its entire population, have a voice in the settlement thereof. Your Excellency has yourself been pleased to lay stress on the supreme importance of the existence of harmonious relations between the Government of India and ourselves and of seeking every means by which to preserve and improve them and we would venture to express the opinion that nothing will be more productive of such results than the establishment of a Council of the Princes which will meet at regular intervals.

ASSURANCE OF LOYALTY TO THE THRONE.

We do not wish to take up any more time of your Excellency and of this Conference by lengthening our reply and, therefore, it only remains for us to offer our warmest and most grateful thanks to your Excellency for your emphatic assurances on three important points, viz., your desire to maintain and if possible to improve the very cordial relations which existed between the Ruling Princes and that great Viceroy and statesman Lord Hardinge, of your determination to investigate personally and impartially to judge in the cases where differences of opinion may arise and of your earnest desire to maintain and to treat as sacred the treaties between the British Crown and our States and to interpret them not only in the letter but also in the spirit in which they were framed. In conclusion, we feel we cannot allow an unique occasion like the present to pass without once more giving expression to our sense of unflinching loyalty and deep attachment to the person and Throne of his Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor and we beg your Excellency to convey to his Imperial Majesty the respectful assurances of our readiness to make all possible sacrifices to further the cause of the great Empire to which we have the pride and privilege to belong.

After the Viceroy had left, the Conference proceeded to transact business of the day.

A VEGETABLE THAT REDUCES FLESH.

"I recently made the astonishing discovery that a vegetable can reduce excessive fat, and for the benefit of obesity sufferers I give the following facts. About five weeks ago I met a friend from the south of France, who, knowing I suffered from obesity, advised me to include salith leaves in my diet. She told me that these were extracted from a harmless sea plant found off the south coast of France, and said it was quite well known among the natives there who maintained that it possessed exceptional health-giving qualities. Though sceptical as to its success, I decided to give the treatment a trial, and on enquiry found that my chemist already kept salith leaves in a concentrated and most convenient tablet form. For the first week I did not notice any difference, but at the end of the second I felt undoubtedly better and my clothes (particularly round the hips) seemed much easier. Scarcely five weeks have elapsed now, but I have already lost 9lbs. and feel ever so much healthy and vigorous. I only took two tablets before each meal." 5450

"A Complete Food

by which even the weakliest can be nourished and strengthened"—such is Benger's.

Benger's Food can be fully nutritive when digestion is weakened, because while being prepared, it undergoes a first process of natural digestion, the means for which are self-contained in the Food.

BENGER'S Food

is for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness, accident, or excess.

From a Captain of the Royal Army Medical Corps. "Your Food was of great assistance to me in my treatment of convalescent "dysentery cases."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD. MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK, U.S.A., 90 Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

A DELHI BANKER EXAMINED.

PLEA FOR INDUSTRIAL BANKS.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Indian Industrial Commission resumed its sitting this afternoon in the Town Hall. There was a fair number of visitors present.

Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Sing, banker, was examined and in the course of his statement said that next to education the thing that is most needed for the economic progress of the country, is a well organised system of banking. There ought to be a great industrial bank in every province which should receive full support from the Government and should have its operations supervised by experts appointed by the Government. They should report both to the Government and to those directly responsible for the management of the bank. This bank should have a branch in every province. This bank must advance loans on the security of industrial plant and on stocks and shares. The number and scope of co-operative credit banks should also be increased. In my opinion there should be district local capital which will be drawn out to feed both the industrial and the co-operative credit banks, if they are so constituted that they secure the confidence and co-operation of business men of reputation in the district. The Government of the province should co-operate with the people in maintaining the banks at the right standard by depositing a portion of the public money in them and by a system of Government audit of accounts. In my opinion Government should help new business enterprises of an approved kind by guaranteeing dividends for a limited period with or without subsequent refund to Government of the expenditure incurred in paying dividends at the guaranteed rates as each particular case may require.

FINANCIAL AID BY STATE.

Assuming that such banks are established, Government need not itself directly advance loans to business enterprises with or without interest. In parts of the country where the agricultural population is very poor and where, therefore, the co-operative credit system may not be suitable to meet the requirements of the situation, money grants in aid and the supply of machinery and plant on the hire purchase system may be made to encourage cottage industries. The Government might well provide part of the share capital of business enterprises on the same basis as the public subscribe to the capital, but in all cases in which the Government decide to extend help to any enterprise it should be a necessary condition that at least half the share capital of the company be reserved for Indians. If this is not done I fear that foreign companies like the American Tobacco Company will come to exploit the country and to take Indian business more and more into their hands. The lending of services of experts to private companies by Government, should be made on the condition that the Government should have the power to decide as to whether the publication of the results reached by the Government expert will go against the interest of the business concerned.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS.

Examined by Sir Thomas Holland, the witness said that by technical education he meant scientific research by industrial training of skilled labour and by commercial education he meant commercial organisation. By saying that industrial banks should be established in each province he meant that they should be established in every large provincial centre, as many industrial concerns suffered from want of funds. These banks would make advances to industrial undertakings. As regards commercial museums, witness was of opinion that if it were not possible to establish at the headquarters of every district, they might be established at great commercial centres. There was no necessity for establishing museums in places which had no industry.

Asked by Sir Fazulbhoy, witness said he did not think one College of Commerce like the one in Bombay was enough. There ought to be more such institutions in the country. He had not studied the curriculum minutely, but he believed there was provision for all subjects that were necessary. He knew of Indian manufactures that wanted pushing in foreign countries. Foreign companies established in India should offer 50 per cent. of profits to Indians, as the benefit of Indian labour should not go out of the country without being properly rewarded.

HANDICAPPED BY RAILWAY FREIGHTS.

In reply to questions put by Pandit M. M. Malaviya, witness said the cotton industry failed in Delhi in certain cases, but not for want of capital. The Delhi Biscuit Company had not succeeded very well, for it could not compete with imported articles. The Company was handicapped by the railway freights.

Replying to a further question he said he was in favour of commercial museums in every district if there were important industries in that district and that demonstration factories would go more with industrial schools. He also said the failures of Indian banks were due to the incompetency of managers and he would like to emphasise the fact that banking should be compulsory in commercial colleges. He further said that the cotton industry did not fail altogether in Delhi. It failed only in certain cases. He was of opinion that if sufficient capital were raised and good men and raw materials were available the cotton industry had some chance in this country.

Referring to industrial banks, he said that Government ought to deposit money in those banks on the same terms as in the Presidency Banks.

In reply to Sir Francis Stewart, he said a large amount of capital would be required for starting industrial banks He was sure a considerable amount of private money would be forthcoming and money could be drawn easily if sufficient guarantee was given. In his opinion Government supervision and support were essential for success of the banks. In order to inspire public confidence he would have a Government Director.

In reply to Sir Dorab Tata, witness said that in Delhi they had to import a considerable quantity of wheat from various markets in the Punjab and their experience was that railway freights for bringing wheat to Delhi were a handicap in profitable working. They ought to have concession rates for carriages of wheat from the Punjab and carriage of flour to ports. They petitioned to the Railway Board to that effect, but received no reply so far.

INDIAN YOUTHS AS APPRENTICES.

Answering another question, he said he was aware that complaints were made that Indian youths were not given enough facilities to work as apprentices in factories in foreign countries and as far as he was concerned he would admit young men in factories in which he had control to work as apprentices.

Questioned by Dr. Hopkinson, he said that the capital of the suggested industrial bank would come mostly from public sources and that Government might supplement it as capital. He was not in favour of the bank receiving deposits. A Government expert should help the bank in finding out whether any particular industrial enterprise was a sound one. As regards payment for the services of experts, he said that it should be left to the discretion of the Government, as, also the question of the publication of the conclusions of the experts.

In reply to Mr. Chatterton witness said that he was one of the directors of the Delhi Hindu Biscuit Company. One of the causes of the inferiority of the Biscuits produced by them was their inability to get good flour from locally raised wheat. There was at present no law to cheque apprentices from running away.

In all industrial concerns financed by Government there should be Government directors. As regards Governments directors of private factories these might be nominated by Government and they need not be officials.

Re-examined by the President, witness said that the originator of any important scheme would bring up, his scheme and prospectus to Government, who would have expert advice taken. Of course, there was an amount of risk involved in taking the initiative in any industry.

This concluded to-day's proceedings and the Commission adjourned till Wednesday.

"PHYSICAL TORTURE."

CHARGE OF BRUTAL TREATMENT ON PARADE.

The "Labour Leader" has published the following "personal statement" by Mr. George Benson:—

On February 29 I appeared before the Disley Local Tribunal and applied for exemption as a conscientious objector. I was granted exemption from combatant service. I appealed against this decision to the Stockport Tribunal, but the appeal was dismissed. I then applied for a review of my certificate and asked for alternative service. The application was dismissed. I appealed against this decision. The appeal was dismissed, and without warning the non-combatant certificate, previously confirmed by the Appeal Tribunal, was withdrawn.

Later, I was arrested and taken to the Walker Police Station. Next day, as no escort was waiting, I was remanded on bail, but was finally taken to Old Trafford to await escort.

On September 13 I was removed to C——, and spent the night in the guardroom. On the 14th I was taken to B——, first to C——, Camp, and afterwards to B—— camp. That evening the Sergeant Major asked if I was prepared to carry equipment and rifle. I refused, and was taken to the stores, where I was forced into equipment, and an attempt was made to force me to carry a rifle. When I refused it was banged down upon my shoulder. I still refused, and then it was hung round my neck. I was then taken to my hut, where I removed equipment and rifle. Next morning I refused to fall in, and was knocked into position. I refused to stand at attention, and my ankles were kicked severely into position. I refused to stand at ease, and again my ankles were kicked, causing great pain. At the order "Quick march" I stood still, but was pushed and thumped away. Eventually I was taken to the guardroom, but was afterwards released and ordered back to parade. When I again refused I was taken to a hut and forcibly drilled. I was pushed along at the double and struck repeatedly in the small of the back.

My heels were kicked and I was tripped up, and pulled up by the scruff of the neck. This treatment continued until I was in a state of great exhaustion, especially from the blows in the back. When I commenced to stagger and kept my feet with difficulty, I was told to sit down until I had recovered sufficiently for the treatment to commence again. Eventually I was made to "right turn," being supported by the sergeant to prevent my falling.

In the afternoon I was again taken to parade, and when I refused to "form fours" I was slung into position and my ankles kicked. However, on persisting, I was taken into the hut and compelled to march. I was ordered to put on a pack, but refused. It was strapped upon me. I was ordered to shoulder a rifle, but, on refusing, the sergeant lifted the rifle and threatened to hit me on the head with it. Eventually, the rifle was tied round my neck with a thin piece of string, and my hand was tied to the butt in such a way that as I refused to carry any of the weight of the rifle the whole weight was borne by the string round my throat, causing inconvenience to breathing and great pain. Fortunately, I was sent for to the orderly room before I had carried the rifle for any considerable time to see my father, who had received a pass to see me. I felt weak and ill, and only by an effort could I touch food. I was told continually that what I was undergoing was only a foretaste of what the treatment would be, that I should have Hell, and that they would break my heart. My ankles, legs, and arms were badly bruised, and my ankles swollen, and seeing no alternative to further physical torture, which I was totally unable to stand, I decided to drill for the time being under strong protest.

And this (adds the "Labour Leader") is what the responsible officers of the regiment concerned, after denying ill-treatment described in their report to the War Office, in reply to a demand for inquiries, as "men obeying orders cheerfully."

MAHOMEDAN COUNCIL ELECTION.

MR. EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER ELECTED.

A NARROW MAJORITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 30.

The result of the election of a representative of the Mahomedans of Central Division to the Bombay Legislative Council was declared at the office of Mr. Seddon, Commissioner, C. D. this afternoon. The following was the result of the voting:—

Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer	167
Moulvi Rafiudin Ahmed	165
Mr. Suleman Abdul Wahed	79
Mr. Sardar Ali Pathan	43

Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer was declared elected.

THE MORELAND ROAD TRAGEDY.

VERDICT AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, concluded the inquest yesterday, touching the death of Hasan Gulam Nabi, a Mahomedan mill-hand, who died as the result of injuries alleged to have been inflicted on him by his sister's husband, Baker Abdul Rehman. Inspector Smith led the evidence, while Mr. Gadkari appeared for Baker, who was present at the inquest.

Fatmabee, sister of the deceased and wife of Baker, said the knife produced was the one which she used to keep in the kitchen in Baker's house when she lived with him. Baker used to ill-treat her and when she left him he asked her to return but she refused as he would not promise in the presence of witnesses not to ill-treat her. Baker was stabbed by somebody over a year ago and he became lame, and when he threatened the deceased, the latter laughed and said how a lame man could do that.

Some further evidence was recorded and the jury returned a verdict of death from a stab wound in the abdomen, inflicted

You feel run down and "nervy" just because there is a lack of sufficient phosphorous in your system, though you are probably unaware of this simple fact. Phosphorous is vital to your well-being and is the natural food for brain and nerves. It is to be found in Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne in a pleasant and readily assimilable form—splendid for keeping "fit" and giving a new lease of energy.

You probably have some friend or acquaintance whose remarkable adaptability to circumstances and whose invariable habit of looking on the bright side of things makes you envy their happy disposition—their secret is simply "good health."

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne passed the experimental stage half-a-century ago and is a proved remedy for depression, irritability, mental sluggishness, and that "nervy" state of health due in a great measure to an impoverished condition of the blood, more often than not the result of climatic conditions.

Taken in a tumblerful of aerated water, Dr. Laylor's Phosphodyne makes a pleasing beverage that can be relied upon instantly to revive vitality, invigorating both brain and body without the slightest risk of harmful reaction. Prove by test.

Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE

is obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.
English Retail Prices—2/9, 4/6 & 11/-.

Baby cut teeth without trouble.

A London Mother's Happy Experience of Woodward's Gripe Water.

11A, Midmoor Road, Haverhill Road, Balham.

Messrs. W. WOODWARD, LTD. 12*th October*, 1914.

I feel I must write and tell you what a splendid thing Woodward's Gripe Water is, having given it my boy, who is now five, through all his teething. I did not have the slightest trouble, and it has made him a fine healthy boy. I am now giving it to my little girl, who is five months old, and has cut two teeth without the slightest trouble. I might also tell you from birth she suffered with constipation and sickness, but I have given her Woodward's Gripe Water from three weeks old, and she is now a bonnie baby, and does not suffer from either. I have also recommended it to a lot of mothers and they have found the same benefits as I have. You can make what use you like of this.—I remain, yours respectfully (Mrs.) F. SPENCER.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER

A perfectly safe and sure remedy containing no preparation of Morphia, Opium, or other harmful drug, and having behind it a long record of Medical Approval.

WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER is a remedy of Peculiar Value for Ailments of British Babies born in India and the Tropics.

English Price, 1/3 Registered Trade Mark—"GRIPE WATER."

DRINK THE BEST
DRINK
HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.
AGD, PURE, MILD AND GOOD
INSIST UPON HAVING THE SAME.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTE
TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE:—29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.
Possesses Government Securities. Claim paid whithin 24 hours.
WANTED—AGENTS ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Apply sharp to the SECRETARY, mentioning this Paper.

RING WORM

That Nasty Disease!

Cured safely by Dr. Burman's RING WORM OINTMENT.

A sure and certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ring Worm, Tetter, Acne, Pimples, Ivy poisoning and all kinds of skin troubles. All irritation stopped instantly after the first application. This is a tried medicine of proved success and can be used without the least hesitation. The medicine does not spo the clothes and is quite harmless as it does not contain poisonous substances.

Price onnas 4 per phial, Packing & Postage 1 to 6, 5 annas.

Dr. S. K. BURMAN.

5, Tarachand Dutt Street, CALCUTTA.

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Agent:—A. M. THAKKAR,

122, Princess Street, Fida Building, BOMBAY.

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Nobody's Safe

from a outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a **False Feeling of Security**—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET
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Absolutely Free
40 years experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
Is being distributed free;
Apply to—
The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
30-2 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Oct. 28th.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Sellers firmer ..		87/6
Linseed afloat		205,000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, October 30.

To-day the market opened at Rs. 403 for M. G. Good Broach and declined to Re. 395 closing at Rs. 396.

The decline was due to selling in the Bazaar on the part of speculators.

At Colaba it opened at Rs. 397½ and declined further the rate at time of writing being Rs. 391½.

There is a good demand for ready cotton especially old crop staple.

We quote:—
G. M. G. Broach, Rs. 391½, April.
F. G. Bengal, Rs. 284, January.
F K/Akola, Rs. 365, January.

Messrs PATEL BROS APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Oct. 30th.

DESCRIPTION.		Jan. 1917	Mar. April 1917	Spot. COTTON
		DELIVERY.		
Broach,	Good M.G.	..	405	..
Broach,	Fine M.G.	.. 412	..	
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	292 ..	..	280/90
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	305 ..	..	295/00
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	.. ..	..	300/10
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	..
Sind Panjab,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	290/95
Kham. Akola	Fine M.G.	377 ..	..	355/75
Ellich/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	357/67
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	360/70
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	362/70
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	365/72
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	.. ..	..	368/75
Khandeish.	Fine M.G.	355 ..	..	325/30
Khandeish,	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	325/35
Khandwa Sanawad	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	335/45
Jalna	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	330/40
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	360/65
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	365/75
Nander,	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	390/00
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	.. ..	..	..
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	.. ..	..	375/80
SawGinned Dharwar	Good	.. ..	..	400/10
Coompta,	Good M.G.	.. ..	..	380/90
Westerns,	Good M.G.	.. ..	..	375/85
Westerns,	Good M.G.	.. ..	..	

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 30th October, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	307	299	284	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
Bengals (M.G.)	303	294	282	.. Ready
	..	305	290	.. Ready New
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	288	276	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..
	..	329	305	.. Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	346	334	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
	..	..	..	..
Jalna (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	310	.. Ready
Barsee (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	330	.. Ready
Ujjain (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	349	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..
	..	340	328	.. Ready
Akola Khamg. Karanja(M.G.)	..	367	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
	..	..	..	..
	..	342	330	.. Ready
Gomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	..	369	..	.. 1/25th Jan 17
Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G.)	..	348	336	.. Ready
	..	372	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	353	341	.. Ready
	..	376	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.)	..	358	346	.. Ready
	..	380	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	360	348	.. Ready
	..	383	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
	..	357	349	.. Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	402	..	.. 1/25th Mar 17
	..	..	..	392 1/25th Apl. 17
Wadhwan (H.G.)	..	355	343	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..
	..	320	305	.. Ready
Mathia (M.G.)	..	344	..	.. 1/25th Jan. 17
	..	..	..	393 Ready
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	388 Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	392 Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	387 Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	405 Ready
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	407 Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..
Indoor (M.G.)G.S.	..	..	335	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay Oct. 30th—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Ready.		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	40 0 0	6 3 6
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30 ..	40 0 0	6 2 0
,, Karachi Bangla	40 8 0	6 5 3
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	6 13 0	7 3 0
,, ,, Cawnpore ..	6 12 0	7 3 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore ..	7 4 0	7 10 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	10 12 0	11 2 0
,, Thin	10 8 0	10 14 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	43 8 0	9 3 0
,, Gajar 75-25	10 8 0	8 12 0
,, Black	37 0 0	....
,, Gajar 50.50	40 4 0	10 0
Poppyseed, White	7 .. 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 6 0
Jawa	31 0 0	4 14 0
Arandla	38 0 0	....
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, April-May	6 2 3	
Linseed, May	12 3 0	
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec.-Jan. ..	9 3 0	
Gajar 75-25 Dec.-Jan. ..	8 13 0	
,, 50-50 Dec.-Jan. ..	8 10 0	
Jowa Oct.	4 14 0	
Rapeseed April-May	7 0 0	

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, October 30.

The Cotton Mill as well as Tata Iron and Steel shares opened to-day under considerable excitement and there was such a hammering and unloading that the rates began to drop by several points every moment. Within a short time, the rates touched practically rock bottom and the Market subsequently took a turn for the better with such rapidity that before close a fair advance was recorded in the majority of shares. It seems the bearish activity is at an end, and the Market may begin to revive slowly.

In mill shares the Mahurat delivery a slightly upward tendency was noticed and the rates have improved.

Central India were quoted at Rs. 2,320, Currimbhai Rs. 300, David Rs. 510, Fazulbhoy Rs. 600, Pearl, Rs. 435, Standard Rs. 1,425 and Swadeshi Rs. 1,680.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares on account of selling pressure came down to Rs. 280 but latterly closed at Rs. 305, the Deferred after touching Rs. 1,080 closed at Rs. 1,125.

Central Provinces Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 114.

Bombay Tramways ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 320.

Bundi Cement have dropped to Rs. 21.

Central India were done at Rs. 54, and Shivrajpur syndicate at Rs. 50.

Tata Hydro (Andhra Valley) changed hands at 10 premium.

Bombay Telephones stod at Rs. 235.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent Govern Paper is steady at Rs. 76 per cent with very little business passing.

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust are unenquired for, the quotation being Rs. 99.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct 30th.

Kurohima Maru	Mishikama	Moji, Oct. 12

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2 th.

City of Lahore	Laidlaw	Karachi
Clybassa	Logan	Do.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer	*Taiyabi	for	Mostyn Deep
,,	Totomi Maru	for	Kobe, etc.
,,	Saigon Maru	for	Do.
,,	Mogoni Maru	for	Persian Gulf
,,	Hunts Castle	for	Liverpool, etc.
,,	City of Paris	for	Do.

*To arrive.

S. S. Kurohima Maru:—The steamer Kurohima Maru, 2,272 tons, Captain K. Mishikama, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moji, which port she had left on the 12th instant, with a general cargo.

S. S. City of Lahore:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Lahore, 4,471 tons, Captain E. Laidlaw, sailed on Sunday from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Chybassa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chybassa, 3,991 tons, Captain A. P. Logan, sailed on Sunday from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Matra:—The steamer Matra sailed from Suez on 25th October.

S. S. Mandala:—The steamer Mandala left Aden on the night of 27th October.

Monday, 30th October, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Saigon Maru	Yamamoto ..... O. S. K
B. Dara	Loftus ..... J. F. & Co
C. & R. Hindoo	Pearson ..... J. F. & Co
D. & E. Banca	Phillips ..... M. M. & Co
F. Hudson Maru	Tukesha ..... W. & A. G. & Co
H. Hellas	Berg ..... F. F. Campbell & Co
K. Anglier	Winchester ..... W. & A. G. & Co
M. Salsette	Armitage ..... P. & O. S. N. Co
N. Seabank	Coteil ..... W. & A. G. & Co
P. Crewhall	Jones ..... W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	B. S. N. Co
Bahadurl	B. S. N. Co
Indravati	B. S. N. Co
Ponani	B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Penang Maru	N. Y. Kaisha
2 Circassia	Osborne ..... W. & A. Graham & Co
3 Shushtar	H. S. Shustary & Co
4 Malay Maru	Nemoto ..... O. S. K.
5 Alavi	Wheeler ..... T. M. & Co
6 Asiatic	W. & A. G. & Co
7 Yeboshi Maru	Kishimoto ..... N. Y. K.
8 Lovaine	W. & A. G. & Co
9 Nairung	Grant ..... T. M & Co
10 & 11 City of Paris	Miller ..... K. N. & Co
15 Koweit	Wilson ..... T. M & Co
16 Taisho Maru	N. Y. K.

HARBOUR WALL.

Linga	Cutbush ..... M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

8 Bideford	Helme ..... W. & A. G. & Co
11 Reading	Williams ..... W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Tug Harold	H. I. Dixon & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda	M. M. & Co
City of Calcutta	Rigby ..... W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson ..... J. F. & Co
City of Paris	Miller ..... K. N. & Co
Dlu	Ralleti ..... W. & A. G. & Co
Flor-de-Dlu	Aboo ..... Bhimji
Kurohima Maru	Mishikama .....
Montebello	Andrew ..... J. F. & Co
Mogoni Maru	Kajimoto ..... M. M. Shirazi
Nurmal	Toomson ..... B. & P. S. N. Co
Okhla	Bamber ..... M. M. & Co
Puadua	Andresson ..... M. M. & Co
Rooke	Sura ..... W. & A. G. & Co
Sardar	Bruce ..... T. M. & Co
Skuld	Gabrielsen ..... F. F. C. & Co
Totomi Maru	Kamuda ..... N. Y. K.
Yetorofu Maru	Hirata ..... N. Y. K.

EXPORTS.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia (s) 1,450 bales cotton, N. Rajaram and Co.; 1,100 bales cotton, Bombay Company; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 1,500 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia (s) 36 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 11 bales wool, T. Loonidram; 95 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 256 bales wool, E. Mahomed and Co.; 48 bales wool, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 210 bales wool, J. N. Kapadia and Co.; 12 bales wool, J. A. Beghie and Co.; 115 bales wool, E. Dossa and Co.; 75 bales cotton clean waste, E D Sassoon and Co.; 77 bales wool, M. Jafferbhoy; 3 bales goat hair, M. Jafferbhoy; 210 cwts. kurdee seed, D. Purshotum; 31 bales wool, M. Rajumall; 400 bales cotton waste, C. Peraj and Co.; 300 bales cotton fly, C. Peraj and Co.; 100 bales cotton fly, H. E. Bode and Sons.

City of Paris (s) 369 bales cotton, Bombay Company.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia (s) 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Dara (s) 4,000 cwts. groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 55 bales cotton fly, J. Purbhudas and Co.

FOR HULL.

Reading (s) 32,003 cwts. linseed, M. B. Kaisha; 40,040 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 16,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

Seabank (s) 852 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 1,502 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 501 cwts. rape seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

Bedford (s) 1,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 74,080 cwts. wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Anglier (s) 14,014 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Hudson Maru (s) 672 casks goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency; 328 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hudson Maru (s) 317 casks goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency; 20,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Brothers; 28,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, M. P. Kaisha; 3 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Malay Maru (s) 1,000 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 213 bales cotton, T. Yuasa and Co.; 315 cases mowra seed oil, Argyll Oil Mill.

Penang Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, H. Rambhagat and Co.; 1,575 bales cotton, M. N. K. Kaisha; 20 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 1,300 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 50 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Penang Maru (s) 50 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Penang Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Penang Maru (s) 28 bales cotton yarn, Tata Sons and Co.; 300 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 100 bales cotton yarn, I. David; 100 bales cotton yarn, C. Bomanji and Co.; 165 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Hudson Maru, from Kobe, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—333 cases cotton goods, 10 bales cotton yarn, 89 cases camphor, 15 cases porcelainware, 5,500 bags sugar, 2,635 pieces 1,342 bundles planks, 3,080 cases condensed milk, 2,500 cases cassia, 50 barrels 11,894 cases lubricating oil, 80 cases coffee and milk, 3 cases groceries, 3 cases fruit juice, 50 cases canned milk, 20 cases nuts, 1 case canned pine apples, 4 cases berries, 5 cases shoes, 1 box medicine, 34 cases Horlick's malted, 1 case canned peaches, 80 boxes canned beef, 5 boxes canned meat, 6 kegs vinegar, 13 cases beans, 2 cases spectacles, 5 cases umbrella furniture, 71 cases glass tumbler, 17 cases glass chimney, 6 cases olives, 12 cases canned corn, 93 cases prunes, 1 case sauce, 17 cases honey, 6 cases canned fish, 346 cases canned asparagus, 1,816 cases canned salmon, 125 cases tomatoes, 438 cases canned goods, 2 cases earthenware, 13 cases glass globes, 6 cases canned cores, 80 cases canned vegetables, 32 cases dried fruit, 1 case bacon, 1 case cheese, 6 cases preserve, 300 crates, 200 packages roofing felt, 300 drums asphaltum, 6,122 cases canned fruits.

Are you Worried about Baby?

HOW to feed Baby is often a great worry to mothers who are unable to nurse their babies themselves. Ordinary cow's milk—however prepared at home—is not a suitable substitute for the mother's milk. It is acid in reaction, contains harmful germs and forms dense curds in the stomach that cannot be digested. Decide to use the 'Allenburys' Foods which are the only series of Foods scientifically adapted to the growing requirements of the child. You will be delighted when you see how well your baby thrives on this Method of Infant Feeding. The 'Allenburys' Foods are free from all dangerous organisms; they are portable, being in powder form and in sealed packages. The Milk Foods Nos. 1. and 2 require the addition of hot water only to prepare them for use.

A PURE, COMPLETE AND PROGRESSIVE DIETARY.

The 'Allenburys' Foods

MILK FOOD No.1. From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No.2. From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No.3. From 6 months upwards

Unsolicited Testimony.

A Doctor writes: Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,—A motherless infant in my charge, who has been reared from birth on your sizes of Foods, is doing well. He is at present over a year and a half old, and though he has been weaned, yet your Food No. 3 is a major part of his daily diet.

I enclose herewith a photo of the said infant, and I shall try in my next to send particulars about, and a photo of, another motherless baby, in a family I know of, who is being brought up at my instance, on your milk foods. I am, Dear Sirs, yours faithfully,
(Dr.) S. N. B.

A Nurse writes: Colombo.

Dear Sir,—I consider it (the 'Allenburys') a most excellent food, and have always found it agree with the Mother's milk. One baby was born with ulcerated bowels, and the ulcers perforated the bladder. However, your food was the means of saving his life. Another baby weighing four pounds, was saved by means of 'Allenburys' food. They are both fine children now. Yours truly,
(Nurse) E. S.

A Mother writes: Calcutta.

Dear Sir,—I have one little girl, 4 years old, whom I brought up on your milk foods, and I am now giving it to my second (9 weeks old). I have found it splendid for my little ones. I am so glad, because I have heard many mothers out here say it is difficult to get a food to suit their children.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management" 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

The Soap for India.

Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

Proprietors; WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

The Signature.

To distinguish the *original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce* from the many imitations, see that the signature of **LEA & PERRINS** appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

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GENTLEMEN'S TROPICAL WEAR.

We Combine Moderation in Prices, Perfect Fit, Latest Styles in Tailoring,

Latest Fashion Details. Experienced Cutter and Tailors Employed.

We invite attention to our Establishment business of Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters.

The Stock includes everything that is new for Gentlemen's wear and is always up-to-date.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.

No. 293, HORNBY ROAD.

Opposite Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.

FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT

We have just received a fresh stock of genuine British made

BRITANNIC

cycles of the following specification and price and will impress that these machines are really British made ones and not any unsatisfactory cheap foreign machines now flooding the market under fictitious English names.

SPECIFICATION.

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Gent's.
Wheels—28" X 1¾ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grips.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
Gear—72" to Gent's or to order.
Pedals—Rubber to Gent's.
Mudguard—Detachable steel, lined to match the front with extention.
Free Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless.
Tyres—Buccaneers made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 3 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickle plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in colours.

Price Rs 90. subject to nett cash or V.P.P. no Discount or Commission.

Please note that these are not jumped up machines, but cycles of reputation as a perusal of the following letter will show. We may mention that this party is still using the machine.

Bombay, 20th February 1915.

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannio bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

Please send advance with orders.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 % Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE FOR PERFUMERY.

SOAPS & TOILETTE REQUISITES.

Up-country order V. P. P.

Hornby Row, Fort.

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled, Lever,
Sterling Silver Rs. 30.

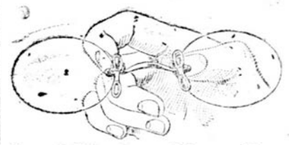
Ditto with Radium Dial.
Rs. 35.

Catalogue on application.

HIGH LIFE WATCH Co.

HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

The "Madelaine"



Semi-Rimless Pince-Nez.

The embodiment of elegance with efficiency.

No screws to come loose.
No rivets to crack lenses.

THE "MADELAINE" combines all the advantages of actual rimless without their disadvantages.

The "MADELAINE" is *rimmed* with an invisible white metal band, sunk in the edge of the lens. This is so thin that it does not project, and its colour and finish are such as to blend with the glass, looking exactly like the polished edge of a rimless lens.

If the "MADELAINE" is accidentally dropped, the metal edging will often prevent breakage. Extreme lightness renders them wonderfully easy in wear.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East,

No. 44, HORNBY ROAD
(Macmillan Buildings), BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla, Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.

HEAD OFFICE: 19, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

A Lady's Best Ornament is a Glorious Head of Hair.

KAMINIA
OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co
BOMBAY

A profusion of rich, soft, silky, lustrous, wavy hair—where's the woman who would not like that

There's only one oil that makes such hair and it's the far-famed.

KAMINIA OIL

(Registered.)

Invaluable for ladies, and just as much for Brain-Workers and Students.

Heated head is cooled, aching disappears and dandruff becomes a thing of the past. Added to all these it possesses a beautiful fragrant smell.

For superiority, awarded a Gold Medal at the Mysore Exhibition, and in great demand all over the country.

If you have not yet used KAMINIA OIL, you have missed a fine delight and a real boon; use it now, if only once; and like many people you will prefer to use also always.

Price per bottle, Re 1. V.P. Charges 4 annas extra, Price 3 bottles Rs. 2-10. V.P. charges 7 annas extra.

Write now, Do not delay.

Sole Agents:—

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

No. 155, Jumma Musjid Market, BOMBAY

CITY SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

Tutors of:—

SHORTHAND
AND
TYPEWRITING.

BEST BRITISH MAKE.
RIBBONS, CARBONS AND ALL TYPEWRITER AND DUPLICATOR SUPPLIES.

Typecopying work done neatly and accurately.

Sole Agents for:—

Empire Typewriter

281, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

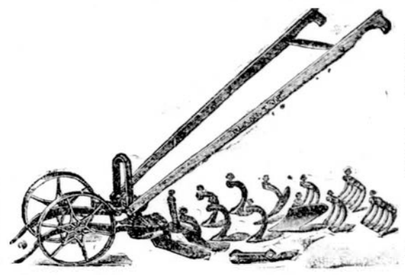
PICTURES & PHOTOS

Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates.

KING & CO.,

Next to Evans Fraser,
Hornby Road BOMBAY.

FARM & GARDEN IMPLEMENTS OF THE LATEST TYPE.



Double and Single Wheel Hoe for small family vegetable gardens and for cultivation on a small scale. Plants and cultivates four times the acreage that could be done otherwise.

Bullock-Hoes (the latest of their kind) complete with plates, shovels, hoes, etc., fitted on strong expanding frames for heavy field work.

Sugarcane Mills of exceptionally Heavy Built, Scrapers, Pumps, Oil Engines etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & CO., LD.

(STOVE DEPOT)

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[Est. 1895.]

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Telephone 2236

SURAJMAL LALUBHAI & Co.

Telegrams 'Calmness'

Opp. KALBADEVI
POST, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. an all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

GLUTEN BREAD AND GLUTEN PRODUCTS

for Invalids, Diabetics and Stout Persons.

Gluten Bread for sufferers from Diabetes. Boxes at Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8. Rusks in packets, Re. 1-8.
Soup Paste (Gluten) assorted in packets, As. 12.
Gluten Biscuits Betic, per box Rs. 2-12.
Grissine (long sticks) of Gluten Bread, per box Rs. 3-12.

OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM:

MONGINI BROTHERS,

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,.

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

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EXPERIENCE VS TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs.

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-Worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day.

Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each. May be had of all Dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & CO., LD. Wadi Laboratory DADAR, BOMBAY

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(BEST & REFRESHING)
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

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